UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

MINNESOTA CENTER FOR SURVEY RESEARCH

TECHNICAL REPORT 96-1

January 8, 1996

1995 MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY:

RESULTS AND TECHNICAL REPORT

prepared by: Rossana Armson
Acting Director

Minnesota Center for Survey Research
University of Minnesota
2331 University Avenue S.E., Suite 141
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414
(612) 627-4282

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I gratefully acknowledge the contributions of the 34 interviewers and three data coders who spent numerous hours producing the data for this study. In addition, my thanks are extended to the staff of the 1995 Minnesota State Survey, whose responsibilities were:

Data Collection Manager	Pamela Schomaker
Shift Supervisors	Jason Chinander Greg Gentz Kristy Hansen Brenda Kowske Sarah Schuetz Jessica Steeno
Data Managers	Lisa Peterson Elisabeth Palmer

I anticipate that the use of this data will justify the effort that was spent to collect the information.

Rossana Armson, Acting Director
Minnesota Center for Survey Research
University of Minnesota

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1995 MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY: TECHNICAL REPORT

CHAPTER 1

METHODS AND PROCEDURES

OVERVIEW

The 1995 Minnesota State Survey (MSS'95) was the twelfth annual omnibus survey of adults, age 18 and over, who reside in Minnesota. Data collection was conducted from October to December 1995 by the Minnesota Center for Survey Research at the University of Minnesota. MSS is an "omnibus" survey, where individual organizations define and pay for those questions which are of special interest to them. The eight topics in the survey were quality of life, transportation, health, employment, environment, organizational awareness, the University of Minnesota, and gambling.

A total of 803 telephone interviews were completed for MSS'95. The overall response rate was 70%. This compares reasonably well with other omnibus social surveys which generally have response rates of 70% to 75%.

The survey sample consisted of households selected randomly from all Minnesota telephone exchanges. Selection procedures guaranteed that every telephone household in the state had an equal chance to be included in the survey, and that once the household was sampled every adult had an equal chance to be included.

Since the individuals who participated in MSS'95 were randomly selected from the population of Minnesota, the survey results can be generalized to the entire state. These generalizations can be made either to households, using the unweighted data file, or to individuals, using the weighted data file as the source of the percentages. The questionnaire and results presented in Chapter 4 of this report are based on the weighted computer data file and all percentages presented there generalize to individuals.

There is a 95% chance or better that if all households in Minnesota were surveyed, the results would not differ from the MSS'95 findings by more than 3.5 percentage points.

OBJECTIVES

The Minnesota State Survey has four basic objectives. The first and most important of these is to get useful and technically sound information on the characteristics, attitudes, and behaviors of Minnesota residents for researchers and public policy decision-makers. MSS is an "omnibus" survey, where individual organizations define and pay for those questions which are of special interest to them. Such information is potentially relevant to a multitude of needs, including market analysis, needs assessment, project evaluation, and organizational planning.

The second objective is to develop an ongoing social monitoring capability for the state of Minnesota. Because the survey has been an annual event since 1984, it provides the means to maintain an updated statewide database and to monitor change in this database over the course of time.

The third objective is to provide students at the University of Minnesota with an opportunity to participate in a professional survey operation. This training experience greatly enhances the methodological skills of such students, which also enlarges and enriches the pool of social researchers ultimately available to other projects in the community.

The fourth objective is to develop and refine methods for conducting social surveys. The most advanced methods and techniques are utilized in MCSR surveys, but attention is given to explorations that improve upon existing research methods.

SURVEY TOPICS AND PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS

The eight topics in the survey were quality of life, transportation, health, employment, environment, organizational awareness, the University of Minnesota, and gambling.

1) **Quality of Life** asked about the most important problem facing people in Minnesota today. This question was included by MCSR.

   Additional questions focused on level of satisfaction with the amount and quality of services you get from state and local government, a comparison to three years ago of the efficiency of government in Minnesota in delivering services, whether Minnesota's future quality of life depends more on continued economic development or continued environmental protection, and an evaluation of the recreational opportunities provided by Minnesota's current system of hiking, biking, and other trails. The final questions about quality of life asked whether you have someone you can rely on for help, were the victim of a crime or have been discriminated against (because of race, sex, or ethnic or cultural background) in the last twelve months, and whether you were satisfied with the quality of care available for your children under 12. These questions were funded by Minnesota Planning.

2) **Transportation** questions concerned satisfaction with the time it takes to travel, interest in becoming involved in transportation funding decisions, satisfaction with the opportunity to be involved in that decision making process, and the best way to inform you about opportunities for such involvement. Additional questions were about attitudes toward allowing artwork on freeway noisewalls in the metro area, the reasons for that opinion, and whether the artwork, if allowed, should be placed on the freeway side or the neighborhood side of the noisewalls. These questions were funded by the Minnesota Department of Transportation.

3) **Health** questions determined level of knowledge about the recommended amount of physical activity for a healthy lifestyle, and asked how frequently you engage in vigorous physical activity that lasts for thirty minutes or more. Funding for these questions was provided by the Minnesota Department of Health's Center for Health Promotion.

4) After answering routine questions about **Employment**, individuals who were working full-time or part-time were asked how far they usually travel one-way to get to their normal workplace, how many minutes that trip usually takes, how many days each week they work at home instead of commuting to their normal workplace, why they work at home, whether they use any computer equipment when they work at home, and whether the bus strike in the Twin Cities area affected the decision to work at home. These questions about telecommuting were funded by the Minnesota Department of Transportation.

5) **Environment** questions asked about likelihood that you would believe information about a controversial environmental issue based on the source of that information, whether you have any idea where your household garbage goes after being collected, and comparisons between garbage disposal facilities in Minnesota and other states under specified cost and environmental conditions. These questions were funded by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

6) **Organizational Awareness** questions concerned knowledge of what the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) does, evaluating how it does at protecting the environment, what type of contact the respondent has had with the MPCA, and rating the service that was received from the MPCA. These questions were funded by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

7) Questions about the **University of Minnesota** system concerned overall impressions of the University as an educational institution, overall satisfaction with the University of Minnesota, an evaluation of which of the University's missions should be most important, knowledge of the University's current long-range plan, and attitude toward this long-range plan. These questions were funded by University Relations.

8) **Gambling** questions asked about frequency of gambling in the past year, preferred game, and the largest amount of money gambled in the past year. These questions were included by MCSR on behalf of a faculty member at the University of Minnesota.

SAMPLING DESIGN

The survey sample consisted of households selected randomly from all Minnesota telephone exchanges. The random digit telephone sample was acquired from Survey Sampling, Inc. of Fairfield, Connecticut. Known business telephone numbers were excluded from this sample. In addition, the selected random digit telephone numbers were screened for disconnects, by using a computerized dialing protocol which does not make the telephone ring, but which can detect a unique dial tone that is emitted by some disconnected numbers. Evidence of the integrity of the sampling frame and the survey procedures is given in a later section of this chapter (Evaluation of the Sample).

Selection of respondents occurred in two stages: first a household was randomly selected, and then a person was randomly selected for interviewing from within the household. The selection of a person within the household was done using the Most Recent Birthday Selection Method, a sample of which appears in the introduction (See Appendix E: Administrative Forms). These selection procedures guaranteed that every telephone household in the state had an equal chance to be included in the survey, and that once the household was sampled every adult had an equal chance to be included.

INTERVIEWING

The 1995 Minnesota State Survey was the twelfth annual omnibus survey of adults, age 18 and over, who reside in Minnesota. Data collection was conducted from October 22 to December 18, 1995 by the Minnesota Center for Survey Research (MCSR) at the University of Minnesota. Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) was used for this project.

Interviewers were students at the University of Minnesota. They were trained for this task and were supervised in their work.

Training of Interviewers

Training of interviewers was conducted in three phases. In the first phase, new interviewers were required to attend an initial training session during which they were given basic instruction in survey interviewing. The second phase occurred when interviewers attended a training session which covered survey procedures and policies for this project and provided hands-on experience with the CATI survey instrument. For the final phase of training, before beginning the actual telephone survey, each interviewer had a practice session with a supervisor or other MCSR staff member, followed by a fully-monitored pilot interview with a randomly selected respondent.

All interviewers were required to sign a statement of professional ethics, which contained explicit guidelines about appropriate interviewing behavior and the confidentiality of all respondent information. A copy of this statement is included in Appendix E.

Thirty four interviewers collected data for this survey. Eleven of them had worked on at least one other telephone survey at MCSR before their involvement in this project, while 23 were working on their first telephone survey at MCSR.

Computer Assisted Telephone Interviews

This project used the Ci2 Computer Aided Telephone Interview System, from Sawtooth Software. Data were available immediately using CATI, with minimal editing.

To conduct interviews using CATI, each interviewer uses a microcomputer, which displays questions on the computer screen in the proper order. The interviewer wears a headset and has both hands free for entering responses into the computer via the keyboard. Responses are entered as numbers, such as "1" for yes and "2" for no.

CATI also allows the computer to present specified questions in random order. This is particularly useful when asking respondents about a series of items with the same response categories. Randomization in CATI is governed by respondent number. The following survey questions were randomized:

Environment (QE1a to QE1c) and (QE3a to QE3b).

Supervision

Shifts were managed by a supervisor whose responsibilities included distributing new phone numbers and scheduled appointments, supervising interviewers at work, and monitoring interviews.

Operations

The interviews were conducted by telephone from a central phone bank, with sound absorbing cubicles and computer stations, located at MCSR. The interviewing was conducted six days a week, including weekend, evening, and weekday interviewing.

Telephone numbers to be called were recorded on contact records, and these were distributed to interviewers at the beginning of each shift. The disposition of each attempt to complete an interview was recorded on these contact records. Each telephone number in the sample continued to be called until there were six "no answer" dispositions on six different shifts.

On the back of each contact record were two forms for recording relevant information about refusals and appointments. The refusal form included entries for the respondents' reasons for declining to participate in the study, the arguments used by the interviewer to encourage participation, and the point at which termination of the interview occurred. The appointment form specified the date and time of the scheduled appointment, the name of the targeted respondent if selected, and whether the appointment was firm, probable, or only a possibility.

For each call made, interviewers recorded the date, time, and disposition of the call as well as their unique interviewer number. Copies of the contact records and explanations for all possible disposition codes are included in Appendix E.

Open-ended responses were entered, verbatim, into the CATI computer program along with the other data for each respondent. In addition, interviewers were instructed to use the "Comments/Open-ended Information" form to record any incidents of repeating questions or categories, miscellaneous ad libs by respondents, and any problems they encountered during the interview. This information was attached to the contact record.

Completed interviews were recorded directly onto computer diskettes and removed from the computers at the end of each day by the supervisor. The contact record for each completed survey was then assigned a unique identification number in the master log. The CATI identification number, telephone number and other pertinent data were also recorded in the master log. All other contact records were returned to the supervisor at the end of the shift.

Answering Machine Messages

This sample had many households with answering machines. Interviewers were instructed to leave a message that stated they would be calling back and that encouraged the household to call MCSR to complete the interview. A copy of the answering machine script is included in Appendix E.

Monitoring

The silent-entry monitoring system used at MCSR enabled supervisors to listen to interviews and provide immediate feedback regarding improvements in interviewing quality. This system allowed the monitor to hear both the interviewer and the respondent during the interview. Interviewers whose performance was not satisfactory were re-evaluated on subsequent shifts. During the project, all of the interviewers and 15 percent of the interviews were monitored.

Verification

To verify that respondents were in fact interviewed, every twentieth respondent was selected from the master log and called back by a shift supervisor. Five percent of the respondents were contacted for verification and all confirmed that they had been interviewed.

Refusal Conversion

Nearly all of the initial refusals were recontacted by an interviewer. Twelve percent of the completed interviews had initially been refusals, and were completed when they were subsequently recontacted.

MANAGEMENT OF DATA

Coding Open-Ended Questions

As many questions as possible were pre-coded. All open-ended coding was done by three experienced coders, who used an existing hierarchical code structure to categorize responses to the initial survey question about problems facing people in Minnesota today, and also assigned codes to the questions about how you would like to become more involved in transportation funding decisions and reasons for your opinion about artwork on freeway noisewalls.

Data Cleaning

After the data were transferred from the Ci2 file to an SPSS file, the data file was examined systematically to remove data entry errors. Data cleaning involved the use of a computer program to evaluate each case for variables with out-of-range values. In addition, the file was examined manually to identify cases with paradoxical or inappropriate responses.

EVALUATION OF THE SAMPLE

Completion Status

A total of 803 telephone interviews were completed for MSS'95 (Table 1). An additional 320 individuals refused to participate, and 32 telephone numbers were still active when interviewing was terminated. The remainder of the sample was categorized as follows: 37 were eliminated because of physical or language problems, 268 of the telephone numbers in the sample were not home telephone numbers, 279 were not working numbers, 193 were disconnected numbers identified by the Survey Sampling screening service, 53 were attempted without success on 6 different occasions, and one telephone number was eliminated because the person had <u>just</u> moved to Minnesota. An additional 12 households were ineligible because a female respondent had been randomly selected after we had determined that it was necessary to correct a skewed gender distribution. The overall response rate for MSS'95 was 70%. This compares reasonably well with other omnibus social surveys which generally have response rates of 70% to 75%.

TABLE 1

FINAL STATUS OF INTERVIEWING FOR MSS'95

Status	Number	(Percent)
Completion	803	(40%)
Refusal	320	(16%)
Active	32	(2%)
Physical or Language Problem	37	(2%)
Not Home Phone	268	(13%)
Not Working Number	279	(14%)
Disconnected Number (identified by screening svc)	193	(10%)
Six Attempted Contacts	53	(3%)
Eliminated	1	(-)
Female Screen-outs	12	(1%)
TOTALS	1,998	(101%)

$$\text{RESPONSE RATE} = \frac{\text{Completions}}{\text{Potential interviews *}} = 70\%$$

---

* Potential interviews were defined as the sum of the first three categories in Table 1.

Representativeness

The accuracy of MSS'95 can be evaluated by comparing selected characteristics of the survey respondents with 1990 data from the U.S. Census. The geographic representation of the sample is compared to actual household distribution in the state of Minnesota (Tables 2 and 3). In addition to these geographic comparisons, gender and age comparisons based on the weighted data file are presented (Tables 4 and 5). The Census comparison for gender has been corrected for age, so that those percentages are based on the population 18 and over.

The percentage of households in each of the state development districts and regions was very close to the household distribution reported by the Census (Table 2 and Table 3, respectively).

TABLE 2

DISTRICT OF RESIDENCE COMPARISON OF MSS'95 AND CENSUS DATA
(Household Units, Unweighted Data)

	MSS'95	1990 Census
DISTRICT 1	1%	2%
DISTRICT 2	1%	1%
DISTRICT 3	9%	7%
DISTRICT 4	4%	4%
DISTRICT 5	3%	3%
DISTRICT 6E	2%	2%
DISTRICT 6W	1%	1%
DISTRICT 7E	3%	2%
DISTRICT 7W	6%	5%
DISTRICT 8	3%	3%
DISTRICT 9	5%	5%
DISTRICT 10	10%	9%
DISTRICT 11	53%	53%
TOTAL	101%	97%
	(803)	(1,647,974)

Figure 1, on the following page, shows the Minnesota counties represented by each district.

FIGURE 1

MINNESOTA DEVELOPMENT REGIONS

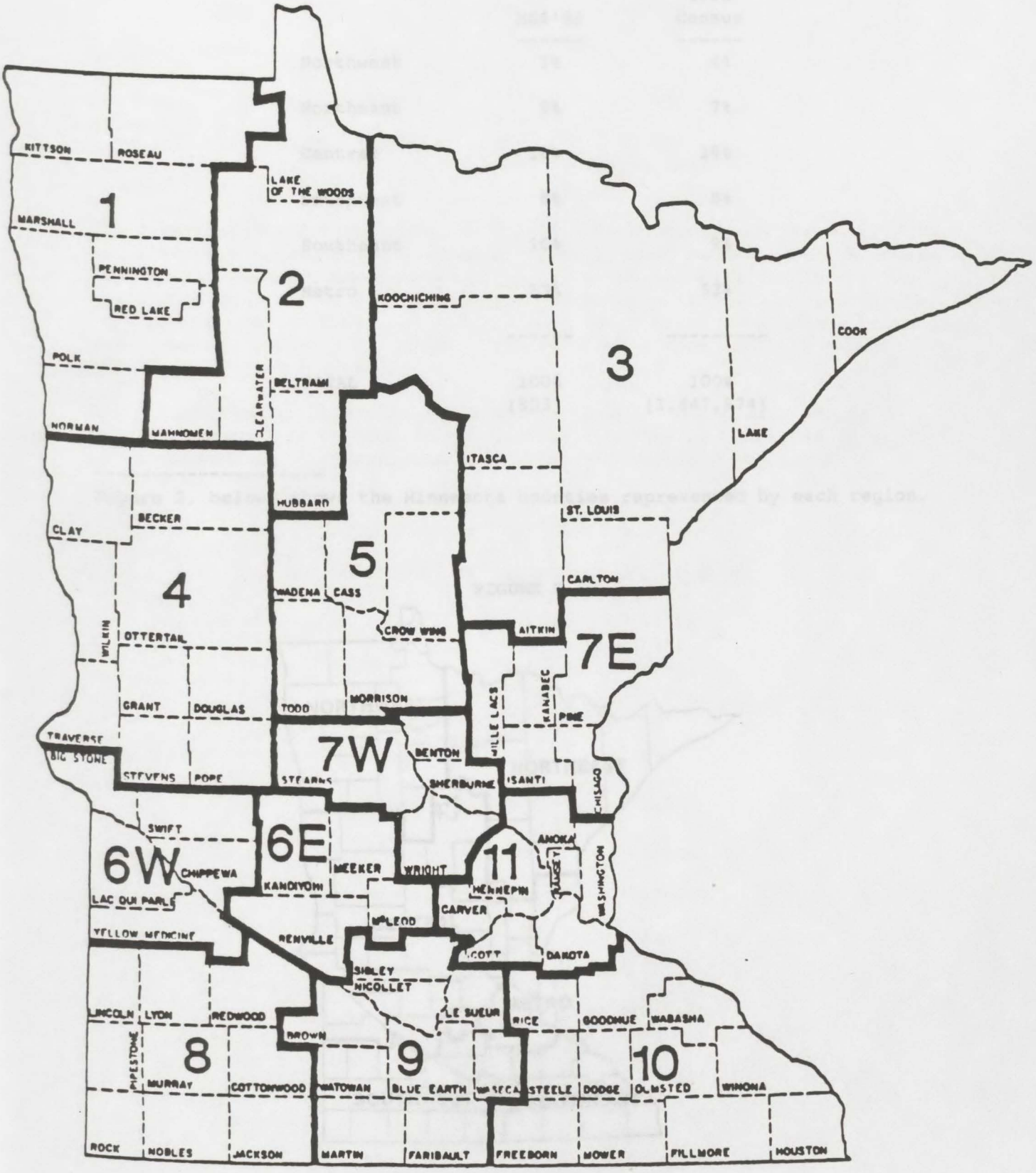

TABLE 3

REGION OF RESIDENCE COMPARISON OF MSS'95 AND CENSUS DATA
(Household Units, Unweighted Data)

	MSS'95	1990 Census
Northwest	2%	4%
Northeast	9%	7%
Central	18%	19%
Southwest	8%	8%
Southeast	10%	9%
Metro	53%	53%
TOTAL	100% (803)	100% (1,647,974)

Figure 2, below, shows the Minnesota counties represented by each region.

FIGURE 2

TABLE 4

GENDER COMPARISON OF MSS'95 AND CENSUS DATA
(Weighted data)

	MSS'95	1990 Census
Male	46%	48%
Female	54%	52%
TOTAL	100%	100%
	(803)	(3,208,316)

The distribution of respondents by gender, based on the weighted data file, was also very close to the individual distributions reported by the Census (Table 4). However, the proportion of MSS'95 respondents in various age categories does differ from the Census percentages (Table 5). The survey respondents include fewer individuals than would be expected in the younger and older age groups and include more individuals than would be expected in the 35 to 54 year old groups.

Using these tables to evaluate the degree to which the MSS'95 sample matches the profile of individuals currently living in Minnesota shows that it is generally an adequate representation of Minnesota residents.

TABLE 5

AGE COMPARISON OF MSS'95 AND CENSUS DATA
(Weighted data)

	MSS'95	1990 Census
18-24	12%	14%
25-34	19%	24%
35-44	26%	21%
45-54	19%	13%
55-64	12%	11%
65 +	12%	17%
TOTALS	100%	100%
	(797)	(3,208,316)

Generalizability of Results

Since the individuals who participated in MSS'95 were randomly selected from the population of Minnesota, the survey results can be generalized to the entire state. These generalizations can be made either to households, using the unweighted data file, or to individuals, using the weighted data file as the source of the percentages.

The questionnaire and results presented in Chapter 4 of this report are based on the weighted computer data file and all percentages presented there generalize to individuals. Each percentage point in MSS'95 represents approximately 32,083 individuals, since there are an estimated 3,208,316 adults in Minnesota.

SAMPLING ERROR

The margin of error for a simple random sample of the size of the Minnesota State Survey is plus or minus 3.5 percentage points, when the distribution of question responses is in the vicinity of 50 percent. This sampling error presumes the conventional 95% degree of desired confidence, which is equivalent to a "significance level" of .05. This means that in a sample of 800 households there is a 95% chance or better that if all households in Minnesota were surveyed, the results would not differ from the MSS'95 findings by more than 3.5 percentage points.

The distribution of sample responses is represented by the proportion of people responding to any question with a particular answer. For a sample size of 800 and a 50/50 distribution of question responses, the sampling error is 3.5 percentage points. A more extreme distribution of question responses has a smaller error range. Suppose that 80% of the respondents answer "Yes" and 20% say "No." The sampling error in this case would be 2.8 percentage points (see Table 6, below). That is, each percentage would have a range of plus or minus 2.8 percentage points.

TABLE 6

SAMPLING ERROR (IN PERCENTAGE POINTS) BY
DISTRIBUTION OF QUESTION RESPONSES AND SAMPLE SIZE

		Size of Sample (N)				
		800	600	400	200	100
Distribution of Question Responses (percent)	50/50	3.5	4.0	4.9	6.9	9.8
	60/40	3.4	3.9	4.8	6.8	9.6
	70/30	3.2	3.7	4.5	6.4	9.0
	80/20	2.8	3.2	3.9	5.5	7.8
	90/10	2.1	2.4	2.9	4.2	5.9

The importance of sample size in estimating sampling error also needs to be mentioned since many of the organizations using the MSS'95 data will be interested in subgroups, and not always the total sample of over 800 completed interviews. Essentially, as the size of the sample decreases, there is a corresponding increase in the estimated sampling error. For example, for a subset of 200 persons the estimated error may be as high as plus or minus 6.9 percentage points.

As in all public opinion surveys, the results are also subject to other types of error associated with telephone data collection procedures. One general type of error is sampling error, and includes the systematic exclusion of households without telephones. The other general type of error is non-sampling error, and includes such things as question wording and question order.

B26b/MFS-95.REP

CHAPTER 2

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE SAMPLE

The purpose of this chapter is to briefly describe the MSS'95 sample according to its demographic characteristics. In addition to variables which are reported here as raw survey results, certain variables have been constructed for the convenience of the user, such as household income and household work status. (It should be noted that while the category labels for household income are not mutually exclusive, actual practice is to record incomes in the higher category. For example, a respondent who reported a household income of exactly $10,000 would be recorded in the category "$10,000 to $15,000".) The definitions for the construction of these variables can be found in Appendix C. The first six variables describe characteristics of the respondent, while the remaining variables are characteristics of the household.

AGEMD AGE OF RESPONDENT, GROUPED

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
18 - 24	1	99	12.3	12.4	12.4
25 - 34	2	151	18.8	18.9	31.3
35 - 44	3	206	25.6	25.8	57.1
45 - 54	4	151	18.8	19.0	76.1
55 - 64	5	93	11.6	11.7	87.8
65 AND OLDER	6	98	12.2	12.2	100.0
	99	6	.7	Missing	
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 797 Missing cases 6

RACE RACE OF RESPONDENT

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
WHITE	1	763	95.0	95.5	95.5
BLACK	2	6	.7	.7	96.2
OTHER	3	30	3.7	3.8	100.0
	9	5	.6	Missing	
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 798 Missing cases 5

GENDER GENDER OF RESPONDENT

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
MALE	1	373	46.5	46.5	46.5
FEMALE	2	430	53.5	53.5	100.0
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 803 Missing cases 0

EDUC EDUCATION OF RESPONDENT

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
LESS THAN HS	10	21	2.6	2.6	2.6
SOME HS	11	42	5.2	5.2	7.8
HS GRADUATE	12	195	24.3	24.3	32.1
SOME TECH SCHOOL	13	27	3.4	3.4	35.5
TECH SCHOOL GRAD	14	64	8.0	8.0	43.5
SOME COLLEGE	15	194	24.1	24.1	67.6
COLLEGE GRADUATE	16	197	24.5	24.5	92.1
POST GRAD/PROF DEG	17	63	7.8	7.9	100.0
	99	1	.1	Missing	
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 802 Missing cases 1

WKSTATUS WORK STATUS OF RESPONDENT

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
WORKED FULL TIME	1	468	58.3	59.0	59.0
WORKED PART TIME	2	127	15.8	16.0	75.0
UNEMPLOYED	3	88	11.0	11.1	86.1
STUDENT	4	13	1.7	1.7	87.8
RETIRED	5	66	8.2	8.3	96.2
HOMEMAKER	6	30	3.8	3.8	100.0
	9	10	1.2	Missing	
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 793 Missing cases 10

MARSTAT MARITAL STATUS OF RESPONDENT

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
MARRIED	1	524	65.3	65.4	65.4
SINGLE	2	181	22.5	22.5	87.9
DIVORCED	3	53	6.6	6.6	94.5
SEPARATED	4	5	.6	.6	95.0
WIDOWED	5	40	5.0	5.0	100.0
	9	1	.1	Missing	
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 802 Missing cases 1

HHCOMP HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
MARRIED, KIDS	1	284	35.3	35.4	35.4
MARRIED, NO KIDS	2	241	30.0	30.0	65.4
SINGLE PARENT	3	73	9.1	9.1	74.5
SINGLE, NO KIDS	4	204	25.5	25.5	100.0
	9	1	.1	Missing	
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 802 Missing cases 1

HHSIZE HOUSEHOLD SIZE

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
ONE PERSON	1	85	10.6	10.6	10.6
TWO PEOPLE	2	253	31.5	31.6	42.2
3 OR 4 PEOPLE	3	335	41.7	41.7	83.9
5 OR MORE PEOPLE	4	129	16.1	16.1	100.0
	9	1	.1	Missing	
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 802 Missing cases 1

NADULTS NUMBER OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLD

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	1	107	13.3	13.3	13.3
	2	494	61.5	61.5	74.8
	3	133	16.6	16.6	91.4
	4	56	6.9	6.9	98.3
	5	10	1.3	1.3	99.6
	6	3	.4	.4	100.0
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 803 Missing cases 0

NKIDS NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	0	446	55.6	55.6	55.6
	1	142	17.7	17.7	73.2
	2	128	15.9	15.9	89.2
	3	61	7.6	7.6	96.8
	4	16	2.0	2.0	98.8
	5	6	.8	.8	99.5
	6	2	.2	.2	99.7
	11	2	.3	.3	100.0
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 803 Missing cases 0

INCOME HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
UNDER $5,000	1	13	1.6	1.9	1.9
$5 TO 10,000	2	19	2.3	2.7	4.6
$10 TO 15,000	3	35	4.3	5.0	9.6
$15 TO 20,000	4	46	5.7	6.7	16.2
$20 TO 25,000	5	56	6.9	8.1	24.3
$25 TO 30,000	6	53	6.6	7.6	32.0
$30 TO 35,000	7	30	3.8	4.4	36.4
$35 TO 40,000	8	53	6.6	7.6	44.0
$40 TO 50,000	9	123	15.4	17.9	61.9
$50 TO 60,000	10	99	12.3	14.4	76.3
$60 TO 70,000	11	45	5.7	6.6	82.9
$70 TO 80,000	12	35	4.4	5.1	87.9
MORE THAN $80,000	13	83	10.4	12.1	100.0
	99	113	14.1	Missing	
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 690 Missing cases 113

HHWKSTAT HOUSEHOLD WORK STATUS

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
WORKED FULL TIME	1	596	74.3	78.5	78.5
WORKED PART TIME	2	37	4.6	4.9	83.4
UNEMPLOYED	3	53	6.6	7.0	90.4
STUDENT	4	3	.4	.4	90.8
RETIRED	5	66	8.2	8.7	99.5
HOMEMAKER	6	4	.5	.5	100.0
	9	43	5.4	Missing	
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 760 Missing cases 43

CITY LOCATION OF RESIDENT

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
MINNEAPOLIS	1	49	6.1	6.2	6.2
ST PAUL	2	38	4.8	4.8	11.0
OTHER	3	707	88.0	89.0	100.0
	9	9	1.1	Missing	
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 794 Missing cases 9

DDREGION DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT REGION

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
DISTRICT 1	1	9	1.2	1.2	1.2
DISTRICT 2	2	9	1.2	1.2	2.3
DISTRICT 3	3	66	8.2	8.2	10.5
DISTRICT 4	4	32	3.9	3.9	14.5
DISTRICT 5	5	21	2.6	2.6	17.1
DISTRICT 6E	6	13	1.6	1.6	18.7
DISTRICT 6W	7	6	.8	.8	19.5
DISTRICT 7E	8	23	2.8	2.8	22.3
DISTRICT 7W	9	51	6.4	6.4	28.7
DISTRICT 8	10	24	3.0	3.0	31.6
DISTRICT 9	11	39	4.9	4.9	36.5
DISTRICT 10	12	79	9.8	9.8	46.4
DISTRICT 11	13	431	53.6	53.6	100.0
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 803 Missing cases 0

GEOREGN GEOGRAPHIC REGION OF MINNESOTA

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
NORTHWEST	1	19	2.3	2.3	2.3
NORTHEAST	2	66	8.2	8.2	10.5
CENTRAL	3	146	18.1	18.1	28.7
SOUTHWEST	4	63	7.8	7.8	36.5
SOUTHEAST	5	79	9.8	9.8	46.4
METRO	6	431	53.6	53.6	100.0
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 803 Missing cases 0

METRO GREATER MINNESOTA OR TWIN CITIES AREA

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
GREATER MINNESOTA	1	372	46.4	46.4	46.4
TWIN CITIES AREA	2	431	53.6	53.6	100.0
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 803 Missing cases 0

WGHT CASE-WEIGHTING FACTOR

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	.51639871383	107	13.3	13.3	13.3
	1.0327974277	494	61.5	61.5	74.8
	1.5491961415	133	16.6	16.6	91.4
	2.0655948553	56	6.9	6.9	98.3
	2.5819935691	10	1.3	1.3	99.6
	3.0983922830	3	.4	.4	100.0
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 803 Missing cases 0

CHAPTER 3

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THE QUESTIONNAIRE AND RESULTS

OBJECTIVES

The questionnaire and results (Chapter 4 of this report) for a survey data file serve three basic functions: (1) a record of the exact wording and order of the survey questions; (2) a report of the responses to those questions; and (3) documentation of the variable names, which are necessary to access the computer data file. The questionnaire and results section of this report is a copy of the questionnaire with the frequency distributions and percentages added to those questions which were pre-coded or closed-ended. Appendix A contains the responses to open-ended questions, while Appendix B shows the responses to continuous variables, such as year of birth. Appendix C provides the definitions for constructed variables which make many of these responses more useful, e.g. age group. The distributions for these constructed variables are presented in Chapter 2 of this report: Demographic Profile of the Sample. Appendix D contains the frequency counts for administrative variables, such as interview length. Finally, Appendix E contains copies of the administrative forms used for this survey.

INTERPRETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS

Chapter 4 of this report contains a replica of the 1995 Minnesota State Survey questionnaire. Two pieces of information have been added to this replica: question labels, and the response frequencies and percentages for each question. The questionnaire and response frequencies will be of major interest to most readers. The question labels, or variable labels, are useful documentation for those who wish to use a computer and the SPSS software package for more detailed analysis.

The questionnaire is an exact replica. This is important in order to know how questions were phrased, in what order they were asked, and when it was proper to skip certain questions. Interviewers were instructed to read these questions verbatim and to avoid giving their interpretations or opinions in any way. Two types of markings which appear on the survey form were not indicated to respondents: instructions to the interviewers which are shown in parentheses, and section and survey labels which are shown in bold type.

To the right of each question is printed a list of permissible answers and a code number for each answer. The interviewer was instructed to enter into the CATI program the code number of the answer given by the respondent. A new CATI questionnaire was used for each interview and was assigned a unique code number to identify the answers of each respondent. The third question in the demographics section of the survey provides a good example of this coding scheme. If a respondent reported being a homeowner, "1" would be entered into the computer for that question.

Open-ended and continuous questions were coded in different ways and the responses to those questions are shown in Appendices A and B. The responses to open-ended questions were entered verbatim into the CATI computer program for each survey. These responses were later either: (1) classified into categories by specially trained coders who entered a category number into the CATI coding program for those questions or (2) transcribed verbatim. The responses which were classified into categories are summarized in Appendix A. Questions with continuous distributions, where many discrete answers are possible, were shown with open spaces in the answer column of the question. Interviewers simply typed numbers, such as zip code and year of birth, into the CATI computer program. The responses to those questions are presented in Appendix B.

Missing Value Nomenclature

For all types of questions, two to three types of "missing" response categories exist: DK or don't know, RA or refused to answer, and NA or not applicable. The first two categories are self-explanatory and are always options for respondents. Not applicable is an option when some respondents were not required to answer a particular question. The code associated with each missing value category is indicated for each question in the survey.

Response Frequencies

The responses summed for all 803 respondents are shown in the last two columns to the right of each question. The first of these columns shows the number (frequency) of people in each response category: these should sum to 803, with some rounding error. The second number is the percentage response, adjusted to exclude the missing response categories.

For most analytical purposes, people will want these adjusted percentages. They were computed and presented here to meet that need. These adjusted percentages are less appropriate when used as a public opinion poll, for showing public support for policies. For example, if 15 percent of the respondents did not answer a question, but 55 percent of those who did answer supported a particular position, it is inappropriate to argue that the issue has majority support. In this example, only 47 percent of all people would actually be supportive. For policy choices, it may be more appropriate to show the percentage distribution of all 803 respondents.

Analysts should beware of using these adjusted percentages. Where the number of people not responding is large, the adjusted percentages will misrepresent public sentiment. Contact MCSR if you have any doubt which percentages to use.

One final comment: the frequencies shown here are "weighted" by the number of adults in the household as explained below. This technique introduces some rounding errors, so that the sum of the frequencies for a given question may not equal exactly 803.

VARIABLES PRESENTED IN APPENDICES

Open-Ended Variables

The results from the open-ended questions (the most important problem facing people in Minnesota today, how you would like to become more involved in transportation funding decisions, and reasons for your opinion about artwork on freeway noisewalls) are presented in Appendix A. The results from any other open-ended questions on the survey were transcribed verbatim and provided to the funding organization. These listings are available from the MCSR office upon request, once the funding organization has approved their release.

Continuous Variables

The results from questions which have continuous responses are presented in Appendix B.

Constructed Variables

Appendix C contains the operational definitions of the constructed variables for the convenience of the data file user. The distribution of these variables is presented in Chapter 2 of this report: Demographic Profile of the Sample. These constructed variables are contained in the SPSS data file along with all of the original variables.

Administrative Variables

The results from survey administration items, such as date of completion and interviewer ID, are presented in Appendix D.

VERBATIM RESPONSES

MCSR maintains records of verbatim responses. For open-ended questions, this record is in the CATI data file. A separate listing of responses is also created and maintained for most question answers which fall outside a permissible list and are coded as "other". For example, a Socialist would fall outside the normal political list of Republican, Democrat, or Independent and would be coded as "other". These lists are available from the MCSR office upon request for most questions in the survey.

WEIGHTING OF DATA

The responses presented in the questionnaire and results section of this report and in the appendices have been weighted based upon the total number of adults living in the household.

The results for this omnibus survey are routinely weighted by the number of adults living in the household because telephone surveys tend to oversample people who live in single-individual households. Consequently, these individuals were downweighted by about 50% and all others upweighted accordingly to more accurately represent the distribution of adult members within households in the population of the state.

Weighted response distributions will differ slightly from unweighted distributions. The construction and activation of the weighting factor is described in Appendix C, under the variable "WGHT."

MFS-95.CDB/B-26 1/8/96

A. QUALITY OF LIFE

The first questions are about quality of life.

QA1GRP. In your opinion, what do you think is the SINGLE most important problem facing people in Minnesota today?

(IF "TAXES", PROBE: Is that income taxes, property taxes, or sales tax?)

SEE APPENDIX A, PAGE A-2, FOR A MORE COMPLETE LIST OF PROBLEMS

_____

_____

(PROBE DK RESPONSES)

		Freq	%
Taxes	.01	92	12
Education	.02	33	4
Environment	.03	24	3
Economy	.04	129	16
Health care	.05	95	12
Transportation	.06	4	0
Housing	.07	3	0
Food	.08	3	0
Government	.09	39	5
War	.10	2	0
Crime	.11	189	24
Energy	.12	0	-
Social issues	.13	118	15
Family	.14	36	5
Other	.15	26	3
DK	.88	9	
RA	.99	2	

			Freq	%
QA2. How satisfied are you with the amount and quality of services you get from state and local government . . . very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?	Very satisfied . .	1	113	14
	Somewhat satis . .	2	479	62
	Somewhat dissatis.	3	143	18
	Very dissatisfied.	4	45	6
	DK . . .	5	22	
	RA . . .	6	2	
QA3. Compared to three years ago, do you think that government in Minnesota is now more efficient or less efficient in delivering services, or has there been no change?	More efficient . .	1	112	16
	Less efficient . .	2	181	25
	No change.	3	432	60
	DK . . .	4	72	
	RA . . .	5	6	
QA4. Does Minnesota's future quality of life depend MORE on continued economic development or continued environmental protection, or must we find ways to have both?	Economic develop .	1	133	17
	Envir protection .	2	62	8
	Both	3	581	75
	DK . . .	4	22	
	RA . . .	5	4	
QA5. Are the recreational opportunities provided by Minnesota's current system of hiking, biking, and other trails too few, about right, or too many?	Too few.	1	135	18
	About right. . . .	2	575	77
	Too many	3	36	5
	DK . . .	4	53	
	RA . . .	5	5	
QA6. Do you have a neighbor, friend, or relative close by who you can rely on for help?	Yes.	1	730	91
	No	2	73	9
	DK . . .	3	0	
	RA . . .	4	0	
QA7. During the past twelve months, were you the victim of a crime?	Yes.	1	95	12
	No	2	707	88
	DK . . .	3	1	
	RA . . .	4	0	
QA8. In the past year, have you been discriminated against because of your race, sex, or ethnic or cultural background?	Yes.	1	87	11
	No	2	713	89
	DK . . .	3	4	
	RA . . .	4	0	
QA9. Are there any children under 12 years old in your household?	Yes.	1	262	33
	No	2	539	67
	(IF NO, GO TO NEXT SECTION)			
	DK . . .	3	1	
	RA . . .	4	1	
QA9a. (IF YES) Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the QUALITY of care available for your children when you are not with them?	Satisfied.	1	194	84
	Dissatisfied . . .	2	38	16
	DK . . .	3	22	
	RA . . .	4	9	
	NA		541	

B. TRANSPORTATION

The next few questions are about transportation in Minnesota.

		Freq	%
QB1. How satisfied are you with the TIME it takes you to travel to the places you want to go . . . very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, not very satisfied, or not at all satisfied?	Very satisfied . . 1	360	45
	Somewhat satisfied 2	339	43
	(IF VERY OR SOMEWHAT SATISFIED, GO TO 2)		
	Not very satisfied 3	74	9
	Not at all satis . 4	22	3
	DK . . . 5	6	
	RA . . . 6	1	

QB1a. (IF NOT VERY OR NOT AT ALL SATISFIED) What is it that makes you dissatisfied with the time it takes you to travel?

_____

_____

QB2. Generally speaking, how INTERESTED are you in becoming involved in transportation funding decisions . . . very interested, somewhat interested, not very interested, or not at all interested?	Very interested. . 1	62	8
	Somewhat inter . . 2	219	28
	Not very inter . . 3	262	33
	Not at all inter . 4	250	32
	(IF NOT AT ALL, GO TO 5)		
	DK . . . 5	8	
	RA . . . 6	0	

QB3. Generally speaking, how satisfied are you with your OPPORTUNITY to be involved in transportation funding decisions . . . very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, not very satisfied, or not at all satisfied?	Very satisfied . . 1	35	7
	Somewhat satisfied 2	248	50
	(IF VERY OR SOMEWHAT SATISFIED, GO TO 4)		
	Not very satisfied 3	153	31
	Not at all satis . 4	61	12
	DK . . . 5	41	
	RA . . . 6	5	
	NA	259	

QB3a. (IF NOT VERY OR NOT AT ALL SATISFIED) How would you like to become more involved in the process?

SEE APPENDIX A, PAGE A-3

_____

_____

			Freq	%
QB4. In your opinion, what is the BEST way to inform YOU about opportunities for involvement in transportation funding decisions . . . newspaper articles, radio, television, public meetings, newsletters, or some other way?	Newspaper.	1	190	35
	Radio.	2	46	9
	Television	3	134	25
	Public meetings. .	4	28	5
	Newsletters. . . .	5	121	22
	All the above(VOL)	6	10	2
	Other (SPECIFY). .	7	9	2
	DK . . .	8	4	
	RA . . .	9	2	
_____ (SPECIFY OTHER HERE)	NA		259	

QB5. The Minnesota Department of Transportation has erected many noise walls throughout the metro area to reduce the freeway sounds in nearby neighborhoods. Recently, some people have asked permission to put artwork, designed to build neighborhood pride, on their neighborhood's noise walls.

Assuming all artwork would first go though a review process, how do you feel about allowing artwork on these public noisewalls . . . do you strongly approve, somewhat approve, somewhat disapprove, or strongly disapprove?	Strongly approve .	1	237	30
	Somewhat approve .	2	274	35
	Somewhat disapp. .	3	116	15
	Strongly disapp. .	4	151	19
	DK . . .	5	22	
	RA . . .	6	4	

QB6. Why do you say that? **SEE APPENDIX A, PAGE A-4**

_____

_____

_____

QB7. Assuming the artwork WAS allowed, do you feel the artwork should be placed on the freeway side only, on the neighborhood side only, or on either side?	Freeway only . . .	1	91	12
	Neighborhood only.	2	275	35
	Either side. . . .	3	373	48
	Neither (VOL). . .	4	36	5
	DK . . .	5	23	
	RA . . .	6	4	

C. HEALTH

The next questions are about health.

			Freq	%
QC1. As far as you know, which of the following is the recommended amount of physical activity for a healthy lifestyle . . . 10 minutes of walking each day, 30 minutes of aerobic exercise three times a week, 30 minutes of moderate physical activity on MOST days, or 45 minutes of vigorous exercise every other day?	10 min walking. .	1	175	22
	30 min exercise .	2	333	43
	30 min activity .	3	213	27
	45 min exercise .	4	56	7
	DK . . .	5	25	
	RA . . .	6	2	
QC2. How many days a week do you do one or more activities, at least as vigorous as BRISK walking, that add up to thirty minutes or more? Please include both time spent at work and away from work.	None.	0	87	11
	One	1	38	5
	Two	2	84	11
	Three	3	158	20
	Four.	4	110	14
	Five.	5	131	16
	Six	6	52	6
	Seven	7	135	17
	DK . . .	8	6	
	RA . . .	9	3	

D. EMPLOYMENT

The next questions are about employment.

			Freq	%
QD1. Did you have a paying job last week?	Yes	1	595	74
	No	2	206	26
	DK	3	0	
	RA	4	2	
QD1a. (IF YES) Were you working full-time or part-time?	Full-time	1	468	79
	Part-time	2	127	21
	DK	3	0	
	RA	4	0	
	NA		208	

1b. (IF NO) Do you consider yourself retired, unemployed, a student, or a homemaker?

	YES	NO	DK	RA	NA	
	1	2	3	4	.	
QD1b-1. Retired	111	96	0	0	597	Freq
	(54)	(46)				(%)
QD1b-2. Unemployed	88	118	0	0	597	
	(43)	(57)				
QD1b-3. A student	25	181	0	0	597	
	(12)	(88)				
QD1b-4. A homemaker	132	74	0	0	597	
	(64)	(36)				

(IF NOT WORKING FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME, GO TO NEXT SECTION)

QD2. How many miles do you usually travel ONE-WAY to get to your normal workplace? **SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-2**

(IF ZERO, GO TO NEXT SECTION)

(RECORD PEOPLE WHO USUALLY WORK AT HOME AS '000')

QD2a. (IF ONE OR MORE) About how many MINUTES does it take you to get to your normal workplace each day? **SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-3**

		Freq	%
QD3. Do you work at home some days INSTEAD of commuting to your normal workplace?	Yes. 1	68	12
	No 2	474	87
	(IF NO, GO TO NEXT SECTION)		
(IF RESPONDENT IS SELF-EMPLOYED AND HOME IS THEIR NORMAL WORKPLACE, ENTER "3"	Self-employed & work at home (VOL) 3	2	0
	(IF SELF-EMPLOYED AND WORK AT HOME, GO TO NEXT SECTION)		
	DK . . . 4	0	
	RA . . . 5	0	
	NA	260	

QD3a. (IF YES) On average, how many DAYS do you do this each week?

SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-4

(IF ONE OR MORE, GO TO 3b)

(INTERVIEWER: ONLY FULL DAYS SHOULD BE COUNTED - NO PARTIAL DAYS)

QD3a-1. (IF LESS THAN ONE DAY EACH WEEK) On average, how many days do you do this each month?

SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-4

b. (IF YES) Why do you work at home . . . is it to avoid the trip to work, because you have been encouraged to work at home, because you have fewer distractions at home, because of your family situation, or for some other reason?

	YES	NO	DK	RA	NA	
	1	2	3	4	.	
QD3b-1. To avoid the trip to work .	9	58	1	0	735	Freq
	(14)	(86)				(%)
QD3b-2. Encouraged to work at home.	16	51	1	0	735	
	(24)	(76)				
QD3b-3. Fewer distractions at home.	34	34	1	0	735	
	(50)	(50)				
QD3b-4. Family situation.	25	42	1	0	735	
	(38)	(62)				
QD3b-5. Other reason (SPECIFY). . .	27	40	1	0	735	
	(41)	(59)				

c. (IF YES) Do you use any of the following equipment when you work at home? (READ LIST)

		YES	NO	DK	RA	NA	
		1	2	3	4	.	
QD3c-1.	A computer.	43 (64)	24 (36)	1	0	735	Freq (%)
QD3c-2.	A modem	24 (36)	43 (64)	1	0	735	
QD3c-3.	A fax machine, either in your computer or separate .	29 (43)	38 (57)	1	0	735	

QD3d. (IF YES) Did the bus strike in the Twin Cities area affect your decision to work at home?

		Freq	%
Yes.	1	4	5
No	2	64	95
(IF NO, GO TO NEXT SECTION)			
DK . . .	3	0	
RA . . .	4	0	
NA		735	

QD3d-1. (IF YES) How did it affect your decision?

_____

_____

E. ENVIRONMENT

Now I have some questions about the environment.

1. How likely is it that you would believe information from **(READ LIST)** about a controversial environmental issue affecting your community . . . very likely, somewhat likely, somewhat unlikely, or very unlikely?

		VERY LIKELY 1	S/WHAT LIKELY 2	S/WHAT UNLKLY 3	VERY UNLKLY 4	DK 5	RA 6	
___ **QE1a.**	State environmental agency staff.	135 (17)	470 (60)	126 (16)	58 (7)	12	3	Freq (%)
___ **QE1b.**	Environmental groups. . . .	140 (18)	405 (51)	170 (22)	72 (9)	10	5	
___ **QE1c.**	Industry representatives. .	35 (4)	290 (37)	293 (37)	168 (21)	17	0	

RANDOM START QE1: _____

QE1d.	The media	53 (7)	411 (52)	191 (24)	134 (17)	13	2	
QE1e.	Elected officials	27 (4)	311 (40)	263 (34)	184 (24)	15	3	

		Freq	%
QE2. Do you have any idea where your household garbage goes after being collected?	Yes 1	481	60
	No 2	317	40
	(IF NO, GO TO 3)		
	DK . . . 3	5	
	RA . . . 4	0	
QE2a. (IF YES) Which of the following BEST describes where your household garbage goes . . . a landfill in Minnesota, a landfill in another state, a garbage burner or incinerator, or a garbage compost facility?	Landfill in MN. 1	261	56
	Landfill in other state 2	22	5
	Garbage burner/inciner. 3	104	22
	Garbage compost 4	52	11
	Other (SPECIFY) 5	29	6
	DK . . . 6	13	
	RA . . . 7	0	
	NA	322	
_____ (SPECIFY OTHER HERE)			
QE2b. (IF YES) How did you find out where your garbage goes? (DO NOT READ LIST)	Hauler told you 1	94	23
	On garbage bill 2	12	3
	Newspaper ad. 3	69	17
	Other (SPECIFY) 4	160	38
	Word-of-mouth 5	27	6
	Been there. 6	54	13
	DK . . . 7	66	
	RA . . . 8	0	
	NA	322	

3. If Minnesota garbage disposal facilities cost more than other states but are also more likely (READ LIST), would you strongly favor, favor, oppose, or strongly oppose using them, or don't you care one way or the other? (READ ENTIRE QUESTION BOTH TIMES)

	STRONGLY FAVOR 1	FAVOR 2	OPPOSE 3	STRONGLY OPPOSE 4	DON'T CARE 5	DK 6	RA 7	
__ **QE3a.** To recover materials and energy for reuse.	318 (40)	334 (42)	26 (3)	11 (1)	106 (13)	8	1	Freq (%)
__ **QE3b.** To protect the environment	331 (42)	335 (42)	34 (4)	15 (2)	73 (9)	11	4	

RANDOM START QE3: _____

F. ORGANIZATIONAL AWARENESS

Now I have some questions about the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

			Freq	%
QF1. Do you have an idea what the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency does?	Yes	1	420	52
	No	2	323	40
	Maybe (VOL)	3	57	7
	DK	4	3	
	RA	5	0	
QF2. Overall, how do you think the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency does at protecting the environment . . . excellent, good, fair, or poor?	Excellent	1	37	5
	Good	2	372	52
	Fair	3	258	36
	Poor	4	41	6
	DK	5	87	
	RA	6	7	

3. Have you ever contacted the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for information, attended one of their public meetings or workshops, visited their booth at the State Fair, or had any other contact with them?

	YES	NO	DK	RA	
	1	2	3	4	
QF3a. Contacted for information. . .	107	696	0	0	Freq
	(13)	(87)			(%)
QF3b. Attended meeting/workshop. . .	63	740	0	0	
	(8)	(92)			
QF3c. Visited booth at State Fair.	146	657	0	0	
	(18)	(82)			
QF3d. Had other contact (SPECIFY). .	61	742	0	0	
	(8)	(92)			
QF3e. Through work or work-related (VOLUNTEERED).	30	773	0	0	
	(4)	(96)			

(IF NO TO ALL ITEMS IN Q3, GO TO NEXT SECTION)

QF3d-1. (IF YES TO ANY ITEMS LISTED IN Q4) How would you rate the SERVICE that you received from the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency . . . excellent, good, fair, or poor?	Excellent	1	25	10
	Good	2	139	54
	Fair	3	68	26
	Poor	4	26	10
	DK	5	20	
	RA	6	2	
	NA		523	

G. UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Next, I have some general questions about the entire University of Minnesota system.

			Freq	%
QG1. In judging the University of Minnesota as an educational institution, do you have a very favorable, favorable, unfavorable, or very unfavorable impression of the University?	Very favorable . .	1	199	26
	Favorable.	2	489	65
	Unfavorable. . . .	3	60	8
	Very unfavorable .	4	6	1
	DK . . .	5	47	
	RA . . .	6	2	
QG2. OVERALL, how satisfied are you with the University of Minnesota . . . very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied, or are you neither satisfied nor dissatisfied?	Very satisfied . .	1	199	26
	Somewhat satisfied	2	273	35
	Somewhat dissat. .	3	47	6
	Very dissatisfied.	4	8	1
	Neither.	5	249	32
	DK . . .	6	26	
	RA . . .	7	1	
QG3. Service to the community, research, and teaching are defined as the main missions of the University of Minnesota. Which of these do you think should be the MOST important mission of the University?	Service.	1	66	8
	Research	2	160	20
	Teaching	3	550	71
	Other (SPECIFY). .	4	3	0
	(IF OTHER, GO TO 4)			
	DK . . .	5	18	
	RA . . .	6	6	
_____ (SPECIFY OTHER HERE)				
QG3a. (IF SERVICE, RESEARCH, OR TEACHING) Which of these do you think should be the SECOND most important mission of the University?	Service.	1	172	22
	Research	2	424	55
	Teaching	3	169	22
	DK . . .	4	8	
	RA . . .	5	2	
	NA		27	
QG4. The University of Minnesota's current long-range plan is called University 2000. Have you heard anything about this long-range plan?	Yes.	1	186	23
	No	2	612	77
	(IF NO, GO TO NEXT SECTION)			
	DK . . .	3	4	
	RA . . .	4	0	
QG4a. (IF YES) In general, would you say that YOU strongly favor, favor, oppose, or strongly oppose the University 2000 plan?	Strongly favor . .	1	11	8
	Favor.	2	93	69
	Oppose	3	24	18
	Strongly oppose. .	4	6	4
	DK . . .	5	49	
	RA . . .	6	3	
	NA		617	

QH3. What is the LARGEST amount of money you have gambled with on any one day in the past year? (DO NOT READ LIST)

		Freq	%
Less than $1 . . .	1	5	1
$1 to $9	2	153	30
$10 to $99	3	273	54
$100 to $999 . . .	4	72	14
$1,000 to $10,000.	5	3	0
More than $10,000.	6	0	-
DK . . .	7	1	
RA . . .	8	3	
NA		293	

I. DEMOGRAPHICS

Before ending this interview I have a few remaining background questions.

QI1. What county do you live in?

_____
(SPECIFY COUNTY HERE)

SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-5, FOR A COMPLETE COUNTY LIST

		Freq	%
Anoka	.02	53	7
Dakota	.19	72	9
Hennepin	.27	172	22
Olmsted	.55	19	2
Ramsey	.62	83	10
St. Louis	.69	36	4
Stearns	.73	21	3
Washington	.82	29	4
DK	.88	0	
RA	.99	0	

QI2. What is your zip code?

SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-6

QI3. Do you own or rent your residence?

_____
(SPECIFY OTHER HERE)

		Freq	%
Own	1	629	78
Rent	2	146	18
Other (SPECIFY)	3	27	3
DK	4	0	
RA	5	1	

QI4. What kind of housing unit do you live in? (DO NOT READ LIST)

_____
(SPECIFY OTHER HERE)

(CODE 4-PLEX AND TRI-PLEX AS APARTMENT)

		Freq	%
Single family detached	1	641	80
Townhouse	2	20	2
Duplex or 2-unit building	3	26	3
Apartment building	4	84	10
Mobile home	5	22	3
Condominium	6	10	1
Something else (SPECIFY)	7	0	-
DK	8	1	
RA	9	1	

QI5. Are you married, single, divorced, separated, or widowed?

		Freq	%
Married	1	524	65
Single	2	181	22
Divorced	3	53	7
Separated	4	5	1
Widowed	5	40	5
DK	6	0	
RA	7	1	

QI6. What year were you born?

SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-12

SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-14, FOR AGE (COMPUTED FROM QI6)

QI7. What is the highest level of school you have completed? (DO NOT READ LIST)

_____
(SPECIFY OTHER HERE)

		Freq	%
Less than high school	.10	21	3
Some high school. . .	.11	42	5
High school graduate.	.12	195	24
Some technical school	.13	27	3
Technical school grad	.14	64	8
Some college.	.15	194	24
College graduate. . .	.16	197	24
Post graduate or professional degree.	.17	63	8
Other (SPECIFY) . . .	.18	0	-
DK . . .	.19	0	
RA . . .	.20	1	

QI8. What race do you consider yourself?

		Freq	%
White/Caucasian	1	763	96
Mexican/Hispanic.	2	3	0
Black/African American.	3	6	1
American Indian	4	5	1
Oriental/Asian.	5	4	0
Mixed, no dominant racial identification. .	6	3	0
Other (SPECIFY)	7	15	2
DK . . .	8	1	
RA . . .	9	4	

_____
(SPECIFY OTHER HERE)

QI9. Generally speaking, do you consider yourself a Republican, Democrat, or Independent?

_____
(SPECIFY OTHER HERE)

		Freq	%
Republican	1	200	26
Democrat	2	223	29
Independent. . . .	3	323	42
Other (SPECIFY). .	4	17	2
DK . . .	5	24	
RA . . .	6	16	

QI10. How many people are living in your household now INCLUDING YOURSELF?

SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-15

(IF LIVE ALONE, GO TO 12)

QI10a. (IF MORE THAN ONE) How many of these are under 18?

(IF NONE, ENTER "00")

SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-16

QI11. Now I'd like to know the employment status of the person in your household who contributed most to the household income in 1994.

		Freq	%
Is this person you or someone else in your household?	Respondent 1	340	50
	(IF RESPONDENT, GO TO 12)		
	Someone else . . . 2	342	50
	Someone no longer in household. . . 3	1	0
	(IF NOT IN HH, GO TO 12)		
	DK . . . 4	25	
	RA . . . 5	9	
	NA	86	
QI11a. (IF SOMEONE ELSE) Did this person have a paying job last week?	Yes. 1	295	86
	No 2	46	14
	DK . . . 3	1	
	RA . . . 4	0	
	NA	461	
QI11a-1. (IF YES) Were they working full-time or part-time?	Full-time. 1	285	97
	Part-time. 2	10	3
	DK . . . 3	0	
	RA . . . 4	0	
	NA	508	

11a-2. (IF NO) Are they retired, unemployed, a student, or a homemaker?

	YES	NO	DK	RA	NA	
	1	2	3	4	.	
QI11a-2a. Retired	38	9	0	0	757	Freq
	(81)	(19)				(%)
QI11a-2b. Unemployed. . . .	15	32	0	0	757	
	(32)	(68)				
QI11a-2c. A student	0	46	0	0	757	
	-	(100)				
QI11a-2d. A homemaker . . .	5	42	0	0	757	
	(10)	(90)				

12. THERE IS NO QUESTION 12 ON THIS VERSION OF THE SURVEY

		Freq	%
QI13. Was your total household income in 1994 above or below $35,000?	Above. 1	473	63
	Below. 2	273	37
	(IF BELOW, GO TO 13b)		
	DK . . . 3	28	
	RA . . . 4	29	
	(IF DK OR RA, GO TO 15)		
QI13a. (IF ABOVE) I am going to mention a number of income categories. When I come to the category which describes your total household income BEFORE taxes in 1994, please stop me.	35 to 40,000 . . . 1	53	12
	40 to 50,000 . . . 2	123	28
	50 to 60,000 . . . 3	99	23
	60 to 70,000 . . . 4	45	10
	70 to 80,000 . . . 5	35	8
	80,000 or more . . 6	83	19
	DK . . . 7	11	
	RA . . . 8	23	
	NA	330	
QI13b. (IF BELOW) I am going to mention a number of income categories. When I come to the category which describes your total household income BEFORE taxes in 1994, please stop me.	Under 5,000. . . . 1	13	5
	5 to 10,000. . . . 2	19	7
	10 to 15,000 . . . 3	35	14
	15 to 20,000 . . . 4	46	18
	20 to 25,000 . . . 5	56	22
	25 to 30,000 . . . 6	53	21
	30 to 35,000 . . . 7	30	12
	DK . . . 8	15	
	RA . . . 9	7	
	NA	530	
QI14. This income figure you just gave me includes the income of everyone who was living in your household in 1994. Is that correct? (IF NO, REPEAT QUESTION 13)	Yes 1	732	100
	No 2	0	-
	DK . . . 3	8	
	RA . . . 4	7	
	NA	57	
QI15. How many persons in the household contributed earnings or income that was part of the total household income you gave me for 1994?	**SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-16**		
(ASK ONLY IF UNSURE) **QI16.** Respondent is	Male . . 1	373	46
	Female . 2	430	54

Thank you for answering all these questions. I really appreciate your time.

(IF A RESPONDENT ASKS FOR SURVEY RESULTS,
HAVE THEM CALL ROSSANA ARMSON COLLECT AT (612)-627-4282
DURING BUSINESS HOURS 9 AM TO 5 P.M.)

INTERVIEWER COMMENTS:

APPENDIX A

OPEN-ENDED RESPONSES

QA1 MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM IN MN

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
TAXES	10000	27	3.3	3.4	3.4
INCOME TAXES	10100	29	3.7	3.7	7.1
SALES TAXES	10200	7	.8	.8	8.0
PROPERTY TAXES	10300	29	3.6	3.7	11.6
EDUCATION	20000	3	.3	.3	11.9
QUALITY OF EDUCATION	20100	15	1.9	2.0	13.9
FINANCING EDUCATION	20200	13	1.6	1.6	15.5
HIGHER EDUCATION	20300	1	.1	.1	15.6
AVAIL OF EDUC	20400	1	.1	.1	15.8
ENVIRONMENT	30000	6	.8	.8	16.6
POLLUTION	30100	1	.1	.1	16.7
WATER QUALITY	30102	11	1.4	1.4	18.1
AIR POLLUTION	30103	1	.1	.1	18.3
WEATHER	30600	5	.6	.6	18.8
ECONOMY	40000	20	2.4	2.5	21.3
UNEMPLOYMENT	40100	7	.8	.8	22.2
YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT	40101	1	.1	.1	22.3
QUALITY OF JOBS	40103	32	4.0	4.0	26.3
WAGES	40104	31	3.9	3.9	30.2
QUANTITY OF JOBS	40106	23	2.9	2.9	33.2
INFLATION/RECESSION	40200	3	.4	.4	33.6
BUSINESS CLIMATE	40400	7	.8	.8	34.4
KEEPING BUSINESS	40402	1	.1	.1	34.5
CORPORATE TAXES	40403	2	.3	.3	34.7
SMALL TOWN BUSINESS	40404	2	.2	.2	34.9
LOSS OF FARMS	40504	1	.1	.1	35.1
HEALTH CARE	50000	7	.8	.8	35.9
COST OF HEALTH CARE	50100	45	5.6	5.7	41.6
HEALTH CARE QUALITY	50200	4	.5	.5	42.1
HEALTH CARE AVAIL	50300	10	1.2	1.2	43.4
ELDERLY HEALTH CARE	50400	8	1.0	1.0	44.3
NURSING HOMES	50401	1	.1	.1	44.5
DISEASE	50600	1	.1	.1	44.6
PREVENTION	50700	2	.2	.2	44.8
NATL HEALTH CARE PLN	50800	7	.8	.8	45.6
MEDICARE/MEDICAID	50900	11	1.4	1.4	47.1
TRANSPORTATION	60000	2	.2	.2	47.3
MASS TRANSIT	60700	2	.3	.3	47.5
HOUSING COST	70100	3	.4	.4	47.9
COST OF FOOD	80100	2	.2	.2	48.1
FOOD SHORTAGE	80200	1	.1	.1	48.2
GOVERNMENT	90000	14	1.8	1.8	50.1
LEGISLATURE	90100	3	.3	.3	50.4
LEGISLATORS	90200	7	.8	.8	51.2
GOVT PROGRAMS	90300	3	.3	.3	51.6
GOVT FUNDING	90400	6	.8	.8	52.3
FEDERAL DEFICIT	90600	7	.8	.8	53.2
WAR	100000	2	.2	.2	53.4

QA1 MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM IN MN (CONTINUED)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
CRIME	110000	120	14.9	15.1	68.5
CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYS	110100	10	1.3	1.3	69.8
DRUG RELATED CRIME	110200	9	1.2	1.2	71.0
CRIMES BY YOUTHS	110300	11	1.4	1.4	72.4
GANG RELATED CRIME	110400	25	3.1	3.1	75.6
GUNS	110500	13	1.7	1.7	77.2
SOCIAL ISSUES	130000	4	.5	.5	77.7
ABUSE	130100	10	1.3	1.3	79.0
WELFARE	130200	10	1.3	1.3	80.3
ABUSES OF WELFARE	130201	17	2.1	2.2	82.5
NOT ENOUGH PROGRAMS	130202	1	.1	.1	82.6
ABORTION	130300	2	.2	.2	82.8
DISCRIMINATION	130400	3	.3	.3	83.1
DRUGS	130500	18	2.2	2.2	85.3
ALCOHOL	130501	9	1.2	1.2	86.5
OTHER DRUG USE	130502	3	.3	.3	86.8
MORALITY	130600	14	1.7	1.8	88.6
RELIGION	130601	9	1.2	1.2	89.8
POVERTY	130800	10	1.2	1.2	91.0
HOMELESS	131000	7	.9	.9	91.9
GAMBLING	131100	2	.2	.2	92.1
FAMILY	140000	17	2.1	2.1	94.2
DAY CARE COST	140101	1	.1	.1	94.3
CHILD RAISING	140200	17	2.1	2.1	96.4
YOUTH SEX	140400	2	.3	.3	96.7
OTHER	150000	26	3.3	3.3	100.0
DK	888888	9	1.2	Missing	
RA	999999	2	.2	Missing	
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 792 Missing cases 11

QB3A HOW TO BECOME INVOLVED

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
GIVE STATE FEEDBACK	1	52	6.4	30.6	30.6
STATE GIVE INFO	2	35	4.4	20.8	51.4
VOTING/REFERENDUM	3	31	3.9	18.3	69.7
STATE GIVE/REC INFO	4	6	.7	3.4	73.1
DON'T WANT TO	66	36	4.4	21.1	94.2
OTHER	77	10	1.2	5.8	100.0
	.	588	73.2	Missing	
DK	88	46	5.7	Missing	
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 169 Missing cases 634

QB6 WHY DO YOU APPROVE/DISAPPROVE

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
WOULD BEAUTIFY	1	234	29.2	30.3	30.3
A DISTRACTION	2	66	8.2	8.5	38.8
NEIGHBORHOOD PRIDE	3	79	9.8	10.2	49.0
IF APPROVED FIRST	4	49	6.0	6.3	55.2
ENCOURAGE GRAFFITI	5	27	3.4	3.5	58.8
LEAVE NATURAL	6	68	8.4	8.7	67.5
WASTE OF MONEY	7	28	3.5	3.6	71.1
GET YOUTH INVOLVED	8	11	1.4	1.4	72.5
ENCOURAGE GANGS	9	6	.8	.8	73.3
LIVE OUTSTATE MN	10	19	2.4	2.5	75.8
DEPENDS WHAT/WHERE	11	36	4.5	4.7	80.5
PROB POOR QUALITY	12	19	2.4	2.5	82.9
ONLY NEIGHBRHD SIDE	14	11	1.4	1.4	84.3
TOO CONTROVERSIAL	15	31	3.9	4.0	88.3
WHY NOT	17	40	5.0	5.2	93.5
OTHER	77	50	6.2	6.5	100.0
DK	88	27	3.3	Missing	
RA	99	2	.3	Missing	
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 774 Missing cases 29

APPENDIX B

CONTINUOUS VARIABLES

QD2 HOW MANY MILES ONE-WAY TO YOUR WORKPLACE

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
WORK AT HOME	0	44	5.5	7.6	7.6
	1	47	5.9	8.0	15.6
	2	35	4.3	5.9	21.4
	3	40	5.0	6.9	28.3
	4	24	3.0	4.0	32.3
	5	41	5.1	6.9	39.3
	6	15	1.9	2.6	41.9
	7	18	2.2	3.0	44.9
	8	29	3.6	4.9	49.8
	9	7	.9	1.2	51.1
	10	44	5.5	7.6	58.6
	11	9	1.1	1.5	60.1
	12	21	2.6	3.6	63.7
	13	11	1.4	1.9	65.6
	14	6	.8	1.1	66.7
	15	37	4.6	6.2	72.9
	16	5	.6	.9	73.8
	17	5	.6	.9	74.7
	18	11	1.4	1.9	76.6
	19	2	.3	.4	77.0
	20	28	3.5	4.7	81.7
	21	5	.6	.8	82.5
	22	7	.8	1.1	83.7
	23	8	1.0	1.3	85.0
	24	4	.5	.6	85.6
	25	13	1.7	2.3	87.9
	26	3	.3	.4	88.3
	27	2	.2	.3	88.6
	28	4	.5	.6	89.2
	30	18	2.2	3.0	92.2
	32	1	.1	.1	92.3
	33	2	.2	.3	92.5
	34	2	.3	.4	92.9
	35	10	1.2	1.7	94.6
	37	1	.1	.2	94.7
	38	4	.5	.6	95.3
	40	4	.5	.6	96.0
	43	2	.3	.4	96.3
	45	1	.1	.2	96.5
	48	1	.1	.2	96.7
	50	4	.5	.7	97.4
	55	2	.2	.3	97.6
	57	1	.1	.2	97.8
	60	6	.8	1.1	98.9
	65	1	.1	.1	98.9
	75	2	.2	.3	99.2
	80	3	.3	.4	99.6
	120	1	.1	.1	99.7
	168	1	.1	.1	99.8
	250	1	.1	.2	100.0
	.	208	25.9	Missing	
DK	888	7	.8	Missing	
RA	999	1	.1	Missing	
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 588 Missing cases 215

QD2A HOW MANY MINUTES TO GET TO WORKPLACE

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	1	3	.4	.6	.6
	2	8	1.0	1.5	2.1
	3	10	1.3	1.9	4.0
	4	5	.6	.9	4.9
	5	52	6.5	9.6	14.5
	6	7	.8	1.2	15.7
	7	11	1.4	2.0	17.7
	8	3	.4	.6	18.3
	10	76	9.5	14.0	32.3
	11	2	.3	.4	32.7
	12	8	1.0	1.4	34.2
	13	3	.3	.5	34.6
	14	1	.1	.2	34.8
	15	85	10.6	15.7	50.6
	16	1	.1	.2	50.8
	17	1	.1	.2	51.0
	18	2	.2	.3	51.2
	20	71	8.9	13.2	64.4
	22	4	.5	.7	65.1
	23	2	.3	.4	65.5
	25	44	5.5	8.2	73.7
	27	1	.1	.2	73.9
	28	3	.3	.5	74.3
	30	51	6.4	9.4	83.8
	35	18	2.2	3.2	87.0
	38	1	.1	.1	87.1
	40	18	2.2	3.2	90.4
	42	1	.1	.2	90.6
	45	20	2.5	3.7	94.3
	50	6	.7	1.0	95.3
	55	3	.4	.6	95.9
	60	13	1.6	2.4	98.3
	65	1	.1	.2	98.5
	75	2	.3	.4	98.9
	80	2	.3	.4	99.2
	85	1	.1	.2	99.4
	100	1	.1	.2	99.6
	120	1	.1	.1	99.7
	150	1	.1	.1	99.8
	300	1	.1	.2	100.0
	.	260	32.3	Missing	
DK	888	1	.1	Missing	
RA	999	1	.1	Missing	
		-------	-------	-------	
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 541 Missing cases 262

QD3A HOW MANY DAYS/WEEK WORK AT HOME

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
LESS THAN 1 DAY	0	11	1.4	16.5	16.5
	1	19	2.4	29.1	45.7
	2	9	1.2	14.2	59.8
	3	12	1.5	18.1	78.0
	4	2	.3	3.1	81.1
	5	6	.8	9.4	90.6
	6	2	.3	3.1	93.7
	7	4	.5	6.3	100.0
	.	735	91.6	Missing	
DK	8	2	.3	Missing	
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 66 Missing cases 737

QD3A1 HOW MANY DAYS/MONTH WORK AT HOME

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	0	3	.3	23.8	23.8
	1	5	.6	42.9	66.7
	2	2	.3	19.0	85.7
	3	2	.2	14.3	100.0
	.	792	98.6	Missing	
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 11 Missing cases 792

QI1 COUNTY OF RESIDENCE

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
AITKIN	1	2	.3	.3	.3
ANOKA	2	53	6.6	6.6	6.8
BECKER	3	7	.8	.8	7.7
BELTRAMI	4	5	.6	.6	8.2
BENTON	5	10	1.2	1.2	9.5
BIG STONE	6	1	.1	.1	9.6
BLUE EARTH	7	10	1.3	1.3	10.9
BROWN	8	6	.7	.7	11.6
CARLTON	9	9	1.2	1.2	12.7
CARVER	10	11	1.4	1.4	14.1
CASS	11	5	.6	.6	14.8
CHIPPEWA	12	3	.4	.4	15.2
CHISAGO	13	2	.3	.3	15.4
CLAY	14	7	.9	.9	16.3
CLEARWATER	15	2	.3	.3	16.6
COTTONWOOD	17	3	.4	.4	17.0
CROW WING	18	8	1.0	1.0	17.9
DAKOTA	19	72	8.9	8.9	26.9
DODGE	20	3	.4	.4	27.3
DOUGLAS	21	1	.1	.1	27.3
FARIBAULT	22	4	.5	.5	27.8
FILLMORE	23	6	.8	.8	28.6
FREEBORN	24	4	.5	.5	29.1
GOODHUE	25	6	.8	.8	29.9
GRANT	26	1	.1	.1	30.0
HENNEPIN	27	172	21.5	21.5	51.4
HOUSTON	28	4	.5	.5	51.9
HUBBARD	29	3	.3	.3	52.2
ISANTI	30	8	1.0	1.0	53.2
ITASCA	31	9	1.1	1.1	54.3
JACKSON	32	2	.3	.3	54.5
KANABEC	33	4	.5	.5	55.0
KANDIYOHI	34	5	.6	.6	55.7
KOOCHICHING	36	2	.2	.2	55.9
LAKE	38	4	.5	.5	56.3
LE SUEUR	40	4	.5	.5	56.8
LINCOLN	41	4	.5	.5	57.3
LYON	42	5	.6	.6	57.9
MCLEOD	43	4	.5	.5	58.3
MARSHALL	45	2	.2	.2	58.5
MARTIN	46	3	.3	.3	58.8
MEEKER	47	2	.2	.2	59.0
MILLE LACS	48	6	.7	.7	59.7
MORRISON	49	5	.6	.6	60.4
MOWER	50	6	.7	.7	61.1
MURRAY	51	3	.3	.3	61.4
NICOLLET	52	6	.7	.7	62.1
NOBLES	53	6	.7	.7	62.8
NORMAN	54	3	.3	.3	63.2
OLMSTED	55	19	2.3	2.3	65.5
OTTER TAIL	56	6	.8	.8	66.2
PINE	58	3	.4	.4	66.6
PIPESTONE	59	1	.1	.1	66.7
POPE	61	6	.8	.8	67.5
RAMSEY	62	83	10.4	10.4	77.8
RED LAKE	63	1	.1	.1	77.9
REDWOOD	64	1	.1	.1	78.1
RENVILLE	65	3	.3	.3	78.4
RICE	66	13	1.7	1.7	80.1

QI1 COUNTY OF RESIDENCE (CONTINUED)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
ROSEAU	68	4	.5	.5	80.6
ST LOUIS	69	36	4.5	4.5	85.1
SCOTT	70	10	1.2	1.2	86.3
SHERBURNE	71	9	1.2	1.2	87.5
SIBLEY	72	5	.6	.6	88.0
STEARNS	73	21	2.6	2.6	90.7
STEELE	74	4	.5	.5	91.1
STEVENS	75	2	.2	.2	91.3
TODD	77	2	.2	.2	91.5
WABASHA	79	3	.3	.3	91.8
WADENA	80	2	.2	.2	92.0
WASECA	81	6	.8	.8	92.8
WASHINGTON	82	29	3.7	3.7	96.5
WATONWAN	83	1	.1	.1	96.6
WILKIN	84	3	.3	.3	96.9
WINONA	85	12	1.5	1.5	98.4
WRIGHT	86	11	1.4	1.4	99.7
YELLOW MEDICINE	87	2	.3	.3	100.0
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 803 Missing cases 0

QI2 ZIP CODE

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	55001	2	.2	.2	.2
	55003	1	.1	.1	.3
	55005	1	.1	.1	.5
	55006	3	.3	.3	.8
	55008	1	.1	.1	.9
	55011	1	.1	.1	1.0
	55012	1	.1	.1	1.2
	55014	3	.3	.3	1.5
	55016	1	.1	.1	1.6
	55017	1	.1	.1	1.8
	55018	1	.1	.1	1.9
	55021	8	1.0	1.0	2.9
	55024	2	.3	.3	3.1
	55025	6	.8	.8	3.9
	55033	7	.9	.9	4.8
	55037	1	.1	.1	4.9
	55038	4	.5	.5	5.3
	55041	1	.1	.1	5.5
	55043	1	.1	.1	5.6
	55044	3	.4	.4	6.0
	55051	3	.4	.4	6.4
	55055	2	.3	.3	6.6
	55056	1	.1	.1	6.7
	55057	6	.7	.7	7.4
	55060	3	.3	.3	7.7
	55063	3	.3	.3	8.1
	55066	4	.5	.5	8.6
	55068	1	.1	.1	8.6
	55069	1	.1	.1	8.7

QI2 ZIP CODE (CONTINUED)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	55070	1	.1	.1	8.8
	55075	4	.5	.5	9.3
	55076	3	.4	.4	9.7
	55077	5	.6	.7	10.3
	55079	1	.1	.1	10.5
	55080	3	.3	.3	10.8
	55082	6	.8	.8	11.6
	55090	1	.1	.1	11.7
	55101	5	.6	.6	12.3
	55102	2	.3	.3	12.5
	55103	1	.1	.1	12.7
	55104	5	.6	.6	13.3
	55105	4	.5	.5	13.8
	55106	6	.8	.8	14.6
	55107	1	.1	.1	14.6
	55108	1	.1	.1	14.8
	55109	8	1.0	1.0	15.8
	55110	8	1.0	1.0	16.8
	55112	6	.7	.7	17.5
	55113	11	1.4	1.4	18.9
	55116	8	1.0	1.0	19.9
	55117	6	.8	.8	20.7
	55118	8	1.0	1.0	21.7
	55119	5	.6	.6	22.2
	55122	5	.6	.7	22.9
	55123	3	.4	.4	23.3
	55124	12	1.5	1.5	24.8
	55125	7	.8	.8	25.6
	55126	3	.3	.3	25.9
	55127	4	.5	.5	26.4
	55128	2	.3	.3	26.7
	55272	1	.1	.1	26.8
	55278	1	.1	.1	26.9
	55302	1	.1	.1	27.0
	55303	6	.7	.7	27.8
	55304	4	.5	.5	28.3
	55305	2	.3	.3	28.5
	55306	2	.2	.2	28.7
	55308	1	.1	.1	28.8
	55309	1	.1	.1	28.9
	55311	7	.8	.8	29.7
	55313	3	.3	.3	30.0
	55316	7	.8	.8	30.9
	55317	2	.3	.3	31.1
	55318	3	.3	.3	31.5
	55319	1	.1	.1	31.6
	55320	1	.1	.1	31.7
	55321	1	.1	.1	31.9
	55327	2	.2	.2	32.1
	55330	4	.5	.5	32.6
	55331	7	.8	.8	33.4
	55332	1	.1	.1	33.5
	55334	2	.2	.2	33.7
	55335	1	.1	.1	33.8
	55337	12	1.5	1.5	35.3
	55339	1	.1	.1	35.4
	55340	1	.1	.1	35.6
	55342	1	.1	.1	35.6
	55343	4	.5	.5	36.1

QI2 ZIP CODE (CONTINUED)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	55344	2	.2	.2	36.3
	55345	3	.4	.4	36.7
	55346	1	.1	.1	36.8
	55347	1	.1	.1	36.9
	55349	1	.1	.1	37.0
	55350	3	.4	.4	37.4
	55352	2	.2	.2	37.6
	55354	1	.1	.1	37.7
	55355	2	.2	.2	37.9
	55358	1	.1	.1	38.0
	55359	1	.1	.1	38.2
	55362	2	.2	.2	38.4
	55364	3	.4	.4	38.8
	55367	1	.1	.1	38.9
	55369	7	.9	.9	39.8
	55371	4	.5	.5	40.2
	55372	3	.4	.4	40.6
	55376	1	.1	.1	40.8
	55379	3	.4	.4	41.2
	55387	2	.3	.3	41.4
	55397	2	.2	.2	41.6
	55403	2	.3	.3	41.9
	55404	1	.1	.1	42.0
	55405	3	.4	.4	42.4
	55406	6	.7	.7	43.1
	55407	9	1.2	1.2	44.3
	55408	3	.4	.4	44.7
	55409	4	.5	.5	45.2
	55410	3	.4	.4	45.6
	55411	2	.2	.2	45.8
	55412	2	.2	.2	46.0
	55414	5	.6	.6	46.6
	55416	7	.9	.9	47.5
	55417	6	.7	.7	48.2
	55418	2	.3	.3	48.4
	55419	1	.1	.1	48.6
	55420	5	.6	.6	49.2
	55421	5	.6	.7	49.8
	55422	6	.7	.7	50.5
	55423	5	.6	.7	51.2
	55424	2	.2	.2	51.4
	55426	5	.6	.7	52.0
	55427	4	.5	.5	52.5
	55428	7	.9	.9	53.4
	55429	2	.3	.3	53.7
	55430	1	.1	.1	53.8
	55431	3	.4	.4	54.2
	55432	4	.5	.5	54.7
	55433	5	.6	.7	55.3
	55434	10	1.3	1.3	56.6
	55435	2	.2	.2	56.8
	55436	3	.4	.4	57.2
	55437	5	.6	.7	57.9
	55438	1	.1	.1	57.9
	55439	4	.5	.5	58.5
	55441	3	.3	.3	58.8
	55442	2	.3	.3	59.0
	55443	3	.4	.4	59.4
	55444	1	.1	.1	59.6

QI2 ZIP CODE (CONTINUED)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	55446	3	.3	.3	59.9
	55447	7	.8	.8	60.7
	55448	7	.9	.9	61.6
	55449	2	.3	.3	61.9
	55455	1	.1	.1	62.0
	55608	1	.1	.1	62.2
	55609	1	.1	.1	62.2
	55612	1	.1	.1	62.4
	55614	2	.3	.3	62.6
	55616	1	.1	.1	62.7
	55698	1	.1	.1	62.8
	55705	1	.1	.1	62.9
	55706	1	.1	.1	63.1
	55707	1	.1	.1	63.2
	55708	1	.1	.1	63.3
	55709	1	.1	.1	63.4
	55710	1	.1	.1	63.5
	55717	1	.1	.1	63.7
	55718	2	.2	.2	63.8
	55719	2	.3	.3	64.1
	55720	4	.5	.5	64.6
	55722	1	.1	.1	64.7
	55731	2	.2	.2	64.9
	55733	1	.1	.1	65.0
	55734	1	.1	.1	65.1
	55744	6	.8	.8	65.9
	55746	3	.4	.4	66.3
	55748	1	.1	.1	66.4
	55749	1	.1	.1	66.6
	55751	1	.1	.1	66.6
	55764	1	.1	.1	66.7
	55765	1	.1	.1	66.8
	55767	1	.1	.1	67.0
	55768	2	.3	.3	67.2
	55769	1	.1	.1	67.4
	55779	1	.1	.1	67.5
	55792	1	.1	.1	67.6
	55803	4	.5	.5	68.1
	55804	4	.5	.5	68.6
	55805	1	.1	.1	68.7
	55807	1	.1	.1	68.9
	55808	1	.1	.1	69.0
	55810	2	.3	.3	69.2
	55811	3	.4	.4	69.6
	55812	1	.1	.1	69.8
	55901	8	1.0	1.0	70.8
	55902	4	.5	.5	71.3
	55906	3	.4	.4	71.7
	55912	6	.7	.7	72.4
	55920	1	.1	.1	72.6
	55921	1	.1	.1	72.6
	55923	1	.1	.1	72.7
	55934	1	.1	.1	72.8
	55938	1	.1	.1	73.0
	55939	1	.1	.1	73.0
	55940	1	.1	.1	73.1
	55941	1	.1	.1	73.3
	55944	1	.1	.1	73.4
	55947	2	.2	.2	73.6

QI2 ZIP CODE (CONTINUED)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	55952	2	.3	.3	73.9
	55959	1	.1	.1	74.0
	55960	1	.1	.1	74.1
	55964	2	.2	.2	74.3
	55971	2	.2	.2	74.4
	55972	2	.3	.3	74.7
	55974	1	.1	.1	74.8
	55975	2	.3	.3	75.0
	55976	2	.3	.3	75.3
	55985	1	.1	.1	75.4
	55987	7	.8	.8	76.3
	55992	1	.1	.1	76.4
	56001	7	.8	.8	77.2
	56003	4	.5	.5	77.7
	56007	3	.4	.4	78.1
	56011	3	.4	.4	78.5
	56013	1	.1	.1	78.5
	56014	1	.1	.1	78.7
	56017	1	.1	.1	78.8
	56026	1	.1	.1	78.9
	56031	2	.2	.2	79.1
	56036	1	.1	.1	79.3
	56041	1	.1	.1	79.4
	56048	2	.2	.2	79.6
	56050	1	.1	.1	79.7
	56054	1	.1	.1	79.8
	56055	1	.1	.1	79.9
	56057	1	.1	.1	80.0
	56058	1	.1	.1	80.1
	56062	1	.1	.1	80.2
	56063	1	.1	.1	80.3
	56065	1	.1	.1	80.4
	56073	5	.6	.6	81.0
	56081	1	.1	.1	81.1
	56082	2	.3	.3	81.4
	56093	5	.6	.6	82.0
	56097	2	.2	.2	82.2
	56110	1	.1	.1	82.3
	56131	1	.1	.1	82.4
	56132	1	.1	.1	82.6
	56136	1	.1	.1	82.7
	56142	1	.1	.1	82.8
	56143	2	.2	.2	83.0
	56145	1	.1	.1	83.2
	56149	2	.2	.2	83.4
	56150	1	.1	.1	83.4
	56159	2	.3	.3	83.7
	56164	1	.1	.1	83.7
	56165	1	.1	.1	83.9
	56172	1	.1	.1	83.9
	56175	1	.1	.1	84.1
	56181	1	.1	.1	84.2
	56187	3	.4	.4	84.6
	56201	1	.1	.1	84.7
	56211	1	.1	.1	84.8
	56220	2	.3	.3	85.0
	56235	1	.1	.1	85.1
	56253	1	.1	.1	85.2
	56258	3	.3	.3	85.5

QI2 ZIP CODE (CONTINUED)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	56264	1	.1	.1	85.6
	56265	2	.3	.3	85.9
	56266	1	.1	.1	86.0
	56267	1	.1	.1	86.2
	56270	1	.1	.1	86.2
	56277	1	.1	.1	86.3
	56282	1	.1	.1	86.5
	56288	2	.3	.3	86.7
	56301	3	.3	.3	87.1
	56303	3	.3	.3	87.4
	56304	2	.3	.3	87.6
	56307	1	.1	.1	87.7
	56308	1	.1	.1	87.8
	56309	1	.1	.1	87.8
	56310	2	.2	.2	88.0
	56312	2	.3	.3	88.3
	56314	1	.1	.1	88.4
	56316	1	.1	.1	88.6
	56320	2	.2	.2	88.8
	56324	2	.2	.2	88.9
	56329	3	.4	.4	89.3
	56331	1	.1	.1	89.4
	56334	3	.3	.3	89.7
	56335	1	.1	.1	89.9
	56342	1	.1	.1	90.0
	56345	1	.1	.1	90.1
	56347	2	.2	.2	90.3
	56353	1	.1	.1	90.4
	56359	1	.1	.1	90.5
	56362	1	.1	.1	90.6
	56364	2	.3	.3	90.9
	56367	3	.4	.4	91.3
	56368	3	.3	.3	91.6
	56373	2	.2	.2	91.8
	56374	2	.2	.2	92.0
	56377	1	.1	.1	92.1
	56378	1	.1	.1	92.2
	56379	1	.1	.1	92.3
	56381	1	.1	.1	92.5
	56384	1	.1	.1	92.6
	56386	1	.1	.1	92.7
	56387	1	.1	.1	92.8
	56401	5	.6	.7	93.5
	56411	1	.1	.1	93.6
	56431	1	.1	.1	93.7
	56433	1	.1	.1	93.8
	56435	1	.1	.1	94.0
	56441	1	.1	.1	94.0
	56452	1	.1	.1	94.1
	56461	1	.1	.1	94.3
	56465	1	.1	.1	94.4
	56466	1	.1	.1	94.5
	56468	2	.2	.2	94.7
	56470	2	.3	.3	95.0
	56479	2	.2	.2	95.2
	56484	1	.1	.1	95.3
	56501	2	.3	.3	95.6
	56511	2	.2	.2	95.8
	56515	2	.2	.2	96.0

QI2 ZIP CODE (CONTINUED)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	56522	2	.2	.2	96.2
	56524	1	.1	.1	96.3
	56534	1	.1	.1	96.4
	56549	1	.1	.1	96.5
	56554	2	.2	.2	96.7
	56560	7	.8	.8	97.5
	56567	1	.1	.1	97.7
	56574	2	.2	.2	97.9
	56578	1	.1	.1	98.0
	56579	1	.1	.1	98.1
	56584	1	.1	.1	98.2
	56619	1	.1	.1	98.4
	56621	1	.1	.1	98.5
	56649	1	.1	.1	98.6
	56653	1	.1	.1	98.7
	56661	1	.1	.1	98.8
	56666	1	.1	.1	99.0
	56671	2	.2	.2	99.2
	56672	1	.1	.1	99.3
	56726	1	.1	.1	99.4
	56746	1	.1	.1	99.5
	56750	1	.1	.1	99.6
	56751	3	.3	.3	99.9
	56760	1	.1	.1	100.0
DK	88888	6	.7	Missing	
RA	99999	3	.4	Missing	
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 794 Missing cases 9

QI6 RESPONDENT-YEAR BORN

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	1905	1	.1	.1	.1
	1906	1	.1	.1	.1
	1907	2	.2	.2	.3
	1908	2	.2	.2	.5
	1910	1	.1	.1	.6
	1911	1	.1	.1	.6
	1912	1	.1	.1	.8
	1913	3	.3	.3	1.1
	1914	5	.6	.6	1.7
	1915	3	.4	.4	2.1
	1916	4	.5	.5	2.5
	1917	2	.2	.2	2.7
	1918	7	.9	.9	3.6
	1919	3	.3	.3	4.0
	1920	6	.8	.8	4.7
	1921	4	.5	.5	5.2
	1922	8	1.0	1.0	6.2
	1923	5	.6	.6	6.9
	1924	8	1.0	1.0	7.8
	1925	7	.8	.8	8.7
	1926	7	.8	.8	9.5

QI6 RESPONDENT-YEAR BORN (CONTINUED)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	1927	7	.8	.8	10.4
	1928	5	.6	.6	11.0
	1929	3	.4	.4	11.4
	1930	7	.8	.8	12.2
	1931	11	1.4	1.4	13.6
	1932	7	.9	.9	14.5
	1933	5	.6	.6	15.1
	1934	9	1.2	1.2	16.3
	1935	3	.3	.3	16.6
	1936	14	1.8	1.8	18.4
	1937	9	1.2	1.2	19.6
	1938	6	.7	.7	20.3
	1939	18	2.3	2.3	22.5
	1940	11	1.4	1.4	23.9
	1941	12	1.5	1.6	25.5
	1942	7	.9	.9	26.4
	1943	16	2.0	2.0	28.4
	1944	6	.8	.8	29.1
	1945	13	1.6	1.6	30.8
	1946	11	1.4	1.4	32.1
	1947	19	2.4	2.4	34.5
	1948	13	1.7	1.7	36.2
	1949	30	3.8	3.8	40.0
	1950	23	2.8	2.8	42.9
	1951	19	2.3	2.3	45.2
	1952	21	2.6	2.6	47.8
	1953	10	1.2	1.2	49.0
	1954	18	2.3	2.3	51.3
	1955	19	2.3	2.3	53.6
	1956	28	3.5	3.5	57.1
	1957	29	3.6	3.6	60.8
	1958	18	2.2	2.2	63.0
	1959	25	3.2	3.2	66.1
	1960	20	2.5	2.5	68.7
	1961	17	2.1	2.1	70.8
	1962	14	1.8	1.8	72.6
	1963	19	2.4	2.4	75.0
	1964	18	2.3	2.3	77.3
	1965	9	1.1	1.1	78.4
	1966	15	1.9	1.9	80.3
	1967	11	1.4	1.4	81.7
	1968	13	1.7	1.7	83.4
	1969	13	1.7	1.7	85.0
	1970	20	2.5	2.5	87.6
	1971	21	2.6	2.7	90.2
	1972	11	1.4	1.4	91.6
	1973	8	1.0	1.0	92.7
	1974	18	2.3	2.3	94.9
	1975	14	1.8	1.8	96.8
	1976	9	1.2	1.2	97.9
	1977	17	2.1	2.1	100.0
RA	9999	6	.7	Missing	
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 797 Missing cases 6

AGE AGE OF RESPONDENT

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	18	17	2.1	2.1	2.1
	19	9	1.2	1.2	3.2
	20	14	1.8	1.8	5.1
	21	18	2.3	2.3	7.3
	22	8	1.0	1.0	8.4
	23	11	1.4	1.4	9.8
	24	21	2.6	2.7	12.4
	25	20	2.5	2.5	15.0
	26	13	1.7	1.7	16.6
	27	13	1.7	1.7	18.3
	28	11	1.4	1.4	19.7
	29	15	1.9	1.9	21.6
	30	9	1.1	1.1	22.7
	31	18	2.3	2.3	25.0
	32	19	2.4	2.4	27.4
	33	14	1.8	1.8	29.2
	34	17	2.1	2.1	31.3
	35	20	2.5	2.5	33.9
	36	25	3.2	3.2	37.0
	37	18	2.2	2.2	39.2
	38	29	3.6	3.6	42.9
	39	28	3.5	3.5	46.4
	40	19	2.3	2.3	48.7
	41	18	2.3	2.3	51.0
	42	10	1.2	1.2	52.2
	43	21	2.6	2.6	54.8
	44	19	2.3	2.3	57.1
	45	23	2.8	2.8	60.0
	46	30	3.8	3.8	63.8
	47	13	1.7	1.7	65.5
	48	19	2.4	2.4	67.9
	49	11	1.4	1.4	69.2
	50	13	1.6	1.6	70.9
	51	6	.8	.8	71.6
	52	16	2.0	2.0	73.6
	53	7	.9	.9	74.5
	54	12	1.5	1.6	76.1
	55	11	1.4	1.4	77.5
	56	18	2.3	2.3	79.7
	57	6	.7	.7	80.4
	58	9	1.2	1.2	81.6
	59	14	1.8	1.8	83.4
	60	3	.3	.3	83.7
	61	9	1.2	1.2	84.9
	62	5	.6	.6	85.5
	63	7	.9	.9	86.4
	64	11	1.4	1.4	87.8
	65	7	.8	.8	88.6
	66	3	.4	.4	89.0
	67	5	.6	.6	89.6
	68	7	.8	.8	90.5
	69	7	.8	.8	91.3
	70	7	.8	.8	92.2
	71	8	1.0	1.0	93.1
	72	5	.6	.6	93.8
	73	8	1.0	1.0	94.8
	74	4	.5	.5	95.3
	75	6	.8	.8	96.0
	76	3	.3	.3	96.4

AGE AGE OF RESPONDENT (CONTINUED)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	77	7	.9	.9	97.3
	78	2	.2	.2	97.5
	79	4	.5	.5	97.9
	80	3	.4	.4	98.3
	81	5	.6	.6	98.9
	82	3	.3	.3	99.2
	83	1	.1	.1	99.4
	84	1	.1	.1	99.4
	85	1	.1	.1	99.5
	87	2	.2	.2	99.7
	88	2	.2	.2	99.9
	89	1	.1	.1	99.9
	90	1	.1	.1	100.0
	99	6	.7	Missing	
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 797 Missing cases 6

QI10 NUMBER OF PEOPLE LIVING IN HOUSEHOLD

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
LIVE ALONE	1	85	10.6	10.6	10.6
	2	253	31.5	31.6	42.2
	3	160	19.9	20.0	62.1
	4	175	21.7	21.8	83.9
	5	84	10.5	10.5	94.4
	6	30	3.8	3.8	98.2
	7	11	1.4	1.4	99.5
	9	2	.2	.2	99.7
	15	2	.3	.3	100.0
RA	99	1	.1	Missing	
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 802 Missing cases 1

QI10A NUMBER OF PEOPLE UNDER 18 IN HSHLD

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
NONE	0	360	44.8	50.2	50.2
	1	142	17.7	19.8	70.0
	2	128	15.9	17.9	87.9
	3	61	7.6	8.5	96.4
	4	16	2.0	2.2	98.6
	5	6	.8	.9	99.5
	6	2	.2	.2	99.7
	11	2	.3	.3	100.0
	.	86	10.7	Missing	
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 717 Missing cases 86

QI15 NUMBER CONTRIBUTED TO HHLD INCOME 1994

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	1	218	27.1	27.7	27.7
	2	515	64.1	65.3	93.0
	3	38	4.8	4.8	97.8
	4	15	1.9	1.9	99.7
	6	2	.3	.3	100.0
DK	88	7	.8	Missing	
RA	99	8	1.0	Missing	
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 788 Missing cases 15

APPENDIX C

DEFINITIONS OF CONSTRUCTED VARIABLES

Certain variables have been constructed for the convenience of the user, and to aid interpretations of the variables used in this survey to summarize multi-variable composites, such as the respondent's employment status or household size. In this Appendix, the variables are operationally defined, and the SPSS-PC statements are presented which were used to construct each variable. The distributions for these variables are presented in Chapter 2 of this report.

AGE Age of respondent in years (uncollapsed). This variable was constructed by subtracting the respondent's year of birth from 1995. Those who refused to give their year of birth were assigned a value of 99 and defined as missing.

```
COMPUTE AGE = 1995 - QI6.
IF (QI6 = 8888 OR QI6 = 9999)AGE = 99.
MISSING VALUES AGE (99).
VARIABLE LABELS AGE 'AGE OF RESPONDENT'.
FORMAT AGE (F2.0).
```

AGEMD Age of respondent in years, collapsed into 6 midpoint categories. This variable recodes AGE so that 18 through 24 year olds are in group 1, 25 through 34 year olds are in group 2, 35 through 44 year olds are in group 3, 45 through 54 year olds are in group 4, 55 through 64 year olds are in group 5, and those 65 and older are in group 6. Those refusing to give their ages were assigned to category 99.

```
COMPUTE AGEMD=AGE.
RECODE AGEMD(LO THRU 24=1) (25 THRU 34=2) (35 THRU 44=3) (45 THRU 54=4)
          (55 THRU 64=5) (65 THRU 98=6) (SYSMIS=99).
MISSING VALUES AGEMD(99).
VARIABLE LABELS AGEMD 'AGE OF RESPONDENT, GROUPED'.
VALUE LABELS AGEMD 1 '18 - 24' 2 '25 - 34' 3 '35 - 44' 4 '45 - 54'
                   5 '55 - 64' 6 '65 AND OLDER'.
FORMAT AGEMD (F2.0).
```

RACE Respondent's self-reported racial or ethnic background. The original variable I8 was recoded into White and Black, and the remaining individuals are combined into an 'other' category.

```
COMPUTE RACE = QI8.
RECODE RACE (1=1) (3=2) (2,4,5 THRU 7=3) (8=9).
MISSING VALUES RACE (9).
VARIABLE LABELS RACE 'RACE OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS RACE 1 'WHITE' 2 'BLACK' 3 'OTHER'.
FORMAT RACE (F1.0).
```

GENDER Gender of respondent. This variable is merely the I16 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the datafile users.

```
COMPUTE GENDER = QI16.
VARIABLE LABELS GENDER 'GENDER OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS GENDER 1 'MALE' 2 'FEMALE'.
FORMAT GENDER (F1.0).
```

EDUC Educational level of respondent. This variable is merely the I7 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE EDUC = QI7.
RECODE EDUC (19,20=0).
MISSING VALUES EDUC (0).
VARIABLE LABELS EDUC 'EDUCATION OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS EDUC  10 'LESS THAN HIGH SCHL' 11 'SOME HIGH SCHOOL'
                   12 'HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE' 13 'SOME TECHNICAL SCHL'
                   14 'TECHNICAL SCHL GRAD' 15 'SOME COLLEGE'
                   16 'COLLEGE GRADUATE' 17 'GRAD OR PROF. DEGREE'
                   18 'OTHER'.
FORMAT EDUC (F2.0).
```

WKSTATUS Respondent's employment status. This variable was constructed from the working variables D1, D1A, and D1B1 through D1B4 and is prioritized so that those respondents who have more than one status, for example, women who have a part time job and who are housewives, are assigned to the working category status as opposed to the housewife (or retiree, student...) category. Fulltime workers are in WKSTATUS value 1; parttime workers are in WKSTATUS value 2; those who are unemployed are in WKSTATUS value 3; individuals who are students and retirees and do not have paying jobs are in WKSTATUS values 4 and 5, respectively. Individuals who are homemakers and who do have have paying jobs outside the home are in WKSTATUS value 6.

```
COMPUTE WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QD1 = 1 AND QD1A <=2)WKSTATUS = QD1A.
IF (QD1 <> 1 AND QD1B4 = 1)WKSTATUS = 6.
IF (QD1 <> 1 AND QD1B1 = 1)WKSTATUS = 5.
IF (QD1 <> 1 AND QD1B3 = 1)WKSTATUS = 4.
IF (QD1 <> 1 AND QD1B2 = 1)WKSTATUS = 3.
RECODE WKSTATUS (8=9).
MISSING VALUES WKSTATUS (9).
VARIABLE LABELS WKSTATUS 'WORK STATUS OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS  WKSTATUS  1 'WORKED FULL TIME' 2 'WORKED PART TIME'
          3 'UNEMPLOYED' 4 'STUDENT' 5 'RETIRED' 6 'HOMEMAKER'.
FORMAT WKSTATUS (F1.0).
```

MARSTAT Marital status of respondent. This variable is merely the I5 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE MARSTAT = QI5.
RECODE MARSTAT (6,7=9).
MISSING VALUES MARSTAT (9).
VARIABLE LABELS MARSTAT 'MARITAL STATUS OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS MARSTAT 1 'MARRIED' 2 'SINGLE' 3 'DIVORCED'
      4 'SEPARATED' 5 'WIDOWED'.
FORMAT MARSTAT (F1.0).
```

HHCOMP This variable is constructed from the marital status of the respondent and the number of children reported living in the household. Respondents who were married, and had children living in the home were assigned a value of 1. Those who were married, and had no children living in the home were assigned a value of 2. Individuals who were divorced, separated, widowed, or single, and who had children in the home were assigned a value of 3. Singles without children were assigned a 4.

```
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QI5.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR2 = QI10A.
RECODE TEMPVAR (3,4,5 = 2)/TEMPVAR2 (SYSMISS=0).
IF ((TEMPVAR = 1) AND (TEMPVAR2 =0 OR TEMPVAR2 = 77))HHCOMP = 2.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 1) AND ((TEMPVAR2 GE 1) AND (TEMPVAR2 LE 60)))HHCOMP = 1.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 2) AND (TEMPVAR2 = 0 OR TEMPVAR2 = 77))HHCOMP = 4.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 2) AND ((TEMPVAR2 GE 1) AND (TEMPVAR2 LE 60)))HHCOMP = 3.
IF (TEMPVAR GE 6)HHCOMP = 9.
IF (TEMPVAR2 GE 88)HHCOMP = 9.
MISSING VALUES HHCOMP (9).
VARIABLE LABELS HHCOMP 'HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION'.
VALUE LABELS HHCOMP 1 'MARRIED, KIDS' 2 'MARRIED, NO KIDS' 3 'SINGLE PARENT'
          4 'SINGLE, NO KIDS'.
FORMAT TEMPVAR HHCOMP (F2.0).
```

HHSIZE The total number of people reported to be living in the household. This variable is derived from I10, and recoded so that the value 3 represents households with 3 or 4 persons living in the household, and value 4 represents those households in which more than 4 persons live.

```
COMPUTE HHSIZE = QI10.
RECODE HHSIZE (3,4 = 3)(5 THRU 30 = 4)(88,99 = 9).
MISSING VALUES HHSIZE (9).
VARIABLE LABELS HHSIZE 'HOUSEHOLD SIZE'.
VALUE LABELS HHSIZE 1 'ONE PERSON' 2 'TWO PEOPLE' 3 '3 OR 4 PEOPLE'
    4 '5 OR MORE PEOPLE'.
FORMAT HHSIZE (F1.0).
```

NADULTS The number of adult members living in the respondent's household, including him/her self. This variable was constructed by taking the total number of individuals living in the household (I10), and subtracting the total number of children (18 or younger) reported to be living in the household (I10A). Since this variable was used in the construction of the weighting variable, the few missing cases were assigned to the 1 category.

```
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QI10A.
RECODE TEMPVAR (88,99, SYSMISS = 0).
COMPUTE NADULTS = QI10 - TEMPVAR.
IF (QI10 GE 88)NADULTS = 1.
VARIABLE LABELS NADULTS 'NUMBER OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLD'.
FORMAT NADULTS (F2.0).
```

NKIDS The number of household members who are under 18 years of age. This variable is merely the I10A variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE NKIDS = QI10A.
RECODE NKIDS (77, SYSMISS = 0)(88,99 = 99).
MISSING VALUE NKIDS(99).
VARIABLE LABELS NKIDS 'NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD'.
FORMAT NKIDS (F1.0).
```

INCOME Reported household income level for 1994. This variable represents a composite of questions I13 through I13B. The categories of INCOME are those under I13A and I13B.

```
COMPUTE INCOME = 12.
RECODE QI13A (1=8)(2=9)(3=10)(4=11)(5=12)(6=13)(7=14)(8=15)INTO TEMP13A/
QI13B (8=14)(9=15)(ELSE=COPY) INTO TEMP13B.
IF (QI13 = 1)INCOME = TEMP13A.
IF (QI13 = 2)INCOME = TEMP13B.
RECODE INCOME (12,13=99).
MISSING VALUES INCOME(99).
VARIABLE LABELS INCOME 'HOUSEHOLD INCOME'.
VALUE LABELS INCOME 1 'UNDER $5,000' 2 '$5 TO 10,000' 3 '$10 TO 15,000'
          4 '$15 TO 20,000' 5 '$20 TO 25,000' 6 '$25 TO 30,000'
          7 '$30 TO 35,000' 8 '$35 TO 40,000' 9 '$40 TO 50,000'
          10 '$50 TO 60,000' 11 '$60 TO 70,000' 12 '$70 TO 80,000'
          13 'MORE THAN $80,000'
FORMAT INCOME (F2.0).
```

HHWKSTAT Head of household's employment status. The variable is set equal to WKSTATUS if I11 is 1, that is, the respondent contributed most to the household income. If someone else contributed most to the household income, HHWKSTAT is calculated in the same way as WKSTATUS except using the variables I11A, I11A1, and I11A2A through I11A2D.

```
COMPUTE HHWKSTAT = 9.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QI11.
RECODE TEMPVAR (SYSMISS=1).
IF (QI11A = 1 AND QI11A1 <=2)HHWKSTAT = QI11A1.
IF (QI11A <> 1 AND QI11A2D = 1)HHWKSTAT = 6.
IF (QI11A <> 1 AND QI11A2A = 1)HHWKSTAT = 5.
IF (QI11A <> 1 AND QI11A2C = 1)HHWKSTAT = 4.
IF (QI11A <> 1 AND QI11A2B = 1)HHWKSTAT = 3.
MISSING VALUES HHWKSTAT (9).
IF (TEMPVAR = 1 AND NOT MISSING(WKSTATUS))HHWKSTAT=WKSTATUS.
VARIABLE LABELS HHWKSTAT 'HOUSEHOLD WORK STATUS'.
VALUE LABELS HHWKSTAT 1 'WORKED FULL TIME' 2 'WORKED PART TIME' 3 'UNEMPLOYED'
        4 'STUDENT' 5 'RETIRED' 6 'HOMEMAKER'.
FORMAT HHWKSTAT (F1.0).
```

CITY City where the respondent lives. This is a recoded version of zip code, so it is only an approximation of actual city of residence.

```
COMPUTE CITY = 3.
IF (QI2 = 55401 OR QI2 = 55402 OR QI2 = 55403 OR QI2 = 55404 OR QI2 = 55405
OR QI2 = 55406 OR QI2 = 55407 OR QI2 = 55408 OR QI2 = 55409 OR QI2 = 55410
OR QI2 = 55411 OR QI2 = 55412 OR QI2 = 55413 OR QI2 = 55414 OR QI2 = 55415
OR QI2 = 55417 OR QI2 = 55418 OR QI2 = 55419 OR QI2 = 55454 OR QI2 = 55455
OR QI2 = 55440) CITY=1.
IF (QI2 = 55101 OR QI2 = 55102 OR QI2 = 55103 OR QI2 = 55104 OR QI2 = 55105
OR QI2 = 55106 OR QI2 = 55107 OR QI2 = 55108 OR QI2 = 55116 OR QI2 = 55117)
CITY=2.
IF (QI2=88888 OR QI2=99999) CITY=9.
MISSING VALUES CITY (9).
VARIABLE LABELS CITY 'LOCATION OF RESIDENT'.
VALUE LABELS CITY 1 'MINNEAPOLIS' 2 'ST PAUL' 3 'OTHER'.
FORMAT CITY (F1.0).
```

COUNTY County in which the respondent reports living. COUNTY is an unrecoded duplicate of question I1.

```
COMPUTE COUNTY = QI1.
RECODE COUNTY (88=99).
MISSING VALUES COUNTY (99).
VARIABLE LABELS COUNTY 'COUNTY OF RESIDENCE'.
VALUE LABELS COUNTY 1 'AITKIN' 2 'ANOKA' 3 'BECKER' 4 'BELTRAMI' 5 'BENTON'
  6 'BIG STONE' 7 'BLUE EARTH' 8 'BROWN' 9 'CARLTON' 10 'CARVER' 11 'CASS'
 12 'CHIPPEWA' 13 'CHISAGO' 14 'CLAY' 15 'CLEARWATER' 16 'COOK' 17 'COTTONWOOD'
 18 'CROW WING' 19 'DAKOTA' 20 'DODGE' 21 'DOUGLAS' 22 'FARIBAULT'
 23 'FILLMORE' 24 'FREEBORN' 25 'GOODHUE' 26 'GRANT' 27 'HENNEPIN'
 28 'HOUSON' 29 'HUBBARD' 30 'ISANTI' 31 'ITASCA' 32 'JACKSON' 33 'KANABEC'
 34 'KANDIYOHI' 35 'KITTSON' 36 'KOOCHICHING' 37 'LAC QUI PARLE' 38 'LAKE'
 39 'LAKE OF THE WOODS' 40 'LE SUEUR' 41 'LINCOLN' 42 'LYON' 43 'MCLEOD'
 44 'MAHNOMEN' 45 'MARSHALL' 46 'MARTIN' 47 'MEEKER' 48 'MILLE LACS'
 49 'MORRISON' 50 'MOWER' 51 'MURRAY' 52 'NICOLLET' 53 'NOBLES' 54 'NORMAN'
 55 'OLMSTED' 56 'OTTER TAIL' 57 'PENNINGTON' 58 'PINE' 59 'PIPESTONE'
 60 'POLK' 61 'POPE' 62 'RAMSEY' 63 'RED LAKE' 64 'REDWOOD' 65 'RENVILLE'
 66 'RICE' 67 'ROCK' 68 'ROSEAU' 69 'ST. LOUIS' 70 'SCOTT' 71 'SHERBURNE'
 72 'SIBLEY' 73 'STEARNS' 74 'STEELE' 75 'STEVENS' 76 'SWIFT' 77 'TODD'
 78 'TRAVERSE' 79 'WABASHA' 80 'WADENA' 81 'WASECA' 82 'WASHINGTON'
 83 'WATONWAN' 84 'WILKIN' 85 'WINONA' 86 'WRIGHT' 87 'YELLOW MEDICINE'.
FORMAT COUNTY (F2.0).
```

DDREGION Development District or Financial Planning Region in the State of Minnesota. The state is divided geographically into 13 regions, where district 11 represents the seven county metro area. The variable is constructed through recoding the variable COUNTY into the appropriate region. Non-responses to the county variable were assigned a missing code of 99.

```
COMPUTE DDREGION=COUNTY.
RECODE DDREGION (35,45,54,57,60,63,68=1) (4,15,29,39,44=2)
       (1,9,16,31,36,38,69,72=3) (3,14,21,26,56,61,75,78,84=4)
       (11,18,49,77,80=5) (34,43,47,65=6) (6,12,37,76,87=7)
       (13,30,33,48,58=8) (5,71,73,86=9) (17,32,41,42,51,53,59,64,67=10)
       (7,8,22,40,46,52,71,81,83=11) (20,23,24,25,28,50,55,66,74,79,85=12)
       (2,10,19,27,62,70,82=13) (SYSMIS = 99).
MISSING VALUES DDREGION (99).
VARIABLE LABELS DDREGION 'DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT REGION'.
VALUE LABELS DDREGION 1 'DISTRICT 1' 2 'DISTRICT 2' 3 'DISTRICT 3'
      4 'DISTRICT 4' 5 'DISTRICT 5' 6 'DISTRICT 6E' 7 'DISTRICT 6W'
      8 'DISTRICT 7E' 9 'DISTRICT 7W' 10 'DISTRICT 8' 11 'DISTRICT 9'
      12 'DISTRICT 10' 13 'DISTRICT 11'.
FORMAT DDREGION (F2.0).
```

GEOREGN Geographic area of household. Recoded version of the variable DDREGION, so the state is broken up into six areas, as follows: Northwest (regions 1,2); Northeast (region 3); Central (regions 4 through 7W); Southwest (regions 8,9); Southeast (region 10); Metro (region 11).

```
COMPUTE GEOREGN=DDREGION.
RECODE GEOREGN (1,2=1) (3=2) (4 THRU 9=3) (10,11=4) (12=5) (13=6) (SYSMIS=9).
MISSING VALUES GEOREGN (9).
VARIABLE LABELS GEOREGN 'GEOGRAPHIC REGION OF MINNESOTA'.
VALUE LABELS GEOREGN 1 'NORTHWEST' 2 'NORTHEAST' 3 'CENTRAL' 4 'SOUTHWEST'
       5 'SOUTHEAST' 6 'METRO'.
FORMAT GEOREGN (F1.0).
```

METRO Respondent's area of residence is in the Twin Cities Metro Area or outside the metro area. Respondents living in DDREGION code (13), actually District #11, were assigned to value 2, Twin Cities area residents, while others were assigned to value 1.

```
COMPUTE METRO=DDREGION.
RECODE METRO (13=2) (SYSMIS=99) (ELSE=1).
MISSING VALUES METRO (99).
VARIABLE LABELS METRO 'GREATER MINNESOTA OR TWIN CITIES AREA'.
VALUE LABELS METRO 2 'TWIN CITIES AREA' 1 'GREATER MINNESOTA'.
FORMAT METRO (F1.0).
```

WGHT

Case-weighting factor to adjust for household size bias in the final sample of completed interviews. This variable weights each respondent's representation in the sample according to the number of adult members living in the household, with the purpose being to downweight respondents living in one-adult households, and upweight those living in two or more person households.
The weighting factor was derived by looking at a crosstabulation of NADULTS in UNWEIGHTED form, and making the following computation:

VALUE		FREQUENCY (n)		PRODUCT
1	x	n	=	x
2	x	n	=	nn
3	x	n	=	nnn
4	x	n	=	nnnn
5	x	n	=	nnnnn
6	x	n	=	nnnnnn
7	x	n	=	nnnnnnn
8	x	n	=	nnnnnnnn
		SUM		nnnnnnnnn

Weighting factor = sampling size (803)/sum of NADULTS.

For the MSS sample the weighting factor is approximately 0.5163987. Each respondent is assigned a case weight by multiplying his/her value of NADULTS by this weighting factor. This is accomplished in SPSS-PC by the following statements:

```
COMPUTE WGHT=(NADULTS * 803/1555).
VARIABLE LABELS WGHT 'CASE-WEIGHTING FACTOR'.
WEIGHT BY WGHT.
FORMAT WGHT (F17.16).
```

MFS-95.APC

APPENDIX D

ADMINISTRATIVE VARIABLES

MDOC DATE OF COMPLETION - MASTER ID LOG

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	1022	14	1.8	1.8	1.8
	1023	16	2.0	2.0	3.8
	1024	18	2.3	2.3	6.0
	1025	25	3.2	3.2	9.2
	1026	31	3.9	3.9	13.1
	1028	27	3.3	3.3	16.4
	1029	22	2.8	2.8	19.2
	1030	21	2.6	2.6	21.8
	1031	33	4.1	4.1	25.9
	1101	20	2.5	2.5	28.4
	1102	25	3.2	3.2	31.6
	1104	29	3.7	3.7	35.2
	1105	33	4.1	4.1	39.3
	1106	20	2.4	2.4	41.7
	1107	32	4.0	4.0	45.7
	1108	23	2.8	2.8	48.6
	1109	19	2.3	2.3	50.9
	1111	19	2.3	2.3	53.2
	1112	27	3.3	3.3	56.5
	1113	28	3.5	3.5	60.0
	1114	20	2.4	2.4	62.4
	1115	21	2.6	2.6	65.0
	1116	22	2.7	2.7	67.7
	1118	32	3.9	3.9	71.6
	1119	29	3.7	3.7	75.3
	1120	29	3.7	3.7	79.0
	1121	14	1.7	1.7	80.7
	1122	2	.3	.3	81.0
	1125	1	.1	.1	81.1
	1126	12	1.5	1.5	82.6
	1127	16	2.0	2.0	84.6
	1128	17	2.1	2.1	86.6
	1129	12	1.5	1.5	88.2
	1130	12	1.5	1.5	89.6
	1202	9	1.2	1.2	90.8
	1203	7	.9	.9	91.7
	1204	8	1.0	1.0	92.7
	1205	12	1.5	1.5	94.1
	1206	2	.2	.2	94.3
	1207	5	.6	.6	94.9
	1208	1	.1	.1	95.0
	1209	11	1.4	1.4	96.3
	1210	8	1.0	1.0	97.3
	1211	5	.6	.6	97.9
	1212	3	.3	.3	98.3
	1213	4	.5	.5	98.8
	1214	4	.5	.5	99.2
	1216	4	.5	.5	99.7
	1218	3	.3	.3	100.0
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 803 Missing cases 0

MIID INTERVIEWER ID NUMBER - MASTER ID LOG

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	2	32	3.9	3.9	3.9
	3	8	1.0	1.0	4.9
	7	58	7.2	7.2	12.1
	9	11	1.4	1.4	13.4
	10	18	2.3	2.3	15.7
	11	56	6.9	6.9	22.6
	13	27	3.3	3.3	26.0
	14	1	.1	.1	26.1
	15	2	.2	.2	26.3
	17	29	3.7	3.7	30.0
	19	35	4.3	4.3	34.3
	20	46	5.7	5.7	40.0
	23	4	.5	.5	40.5
	24	39	4.8	4.8	45.3
	25	45	5.7	5.7	50.9
	26	7	.8	.8	51.8
	27	5	.6	.6	52.3
	28	20	2.5	2.5	54.9
	29	51	6.3	6.3	61.2
	30	6	.7	.7	61.9
	32	23	2.8	2.8	64.7
	33	21	2.6	2.6	67.3
	34	22	2.7	2.7	70.0
	35	46	5.8	5.8	75.8
	37	6	.7	.7	76.5
	38	9	1.2	1.2	77.7
	39	12	1.5	1.5	79.2
	40	42	5.3	5.3	84.4
	41	34	4.2	4.2	88.7
	42	3	.3	.3	89.0
	43	26	3.2	3.2	92.2
	44	16	2.0	2.0	94.2
	45	39	4.9	4.9	99.1
	46	4	.5	.5	99.5
	47	3	.4	.4	99.9
	99	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 803 Missing cases 0

MLEN LENGTH OF INTERVIEW - MASTER ID LOG

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	7	1	.1	.1	.1
	8	1	.1	.1	.3
	10	1	.1	.1	.4
	11	2	.3	.3	.6
	12	2	.3	.3	.9
	13	5	.6	.6	1.5
	14	6	.7	.7	2.2
	15	16	2.0	2.0	4.2
	16	18	2.2	2.2	6.4
	17	36	4.5	4.5	10.9
	18	53	6.6	6.6	17.5
	19	40	5.0	5.0	22.5
	20	93	11.6	11.6	34.1
	21	64	7.9	7.9	42.1
	22	64	8.0	8.0	50.0
	23	55	6.9	6.9	56.9
	24	46	5.7	5.7	62.6
	25	60	7.5	7.5	70.2
	26	34	4.2	4.2	74.3
	27	30	3.8	3.8	78.1
	28	27	3.4	3.4	81.5
	29	23	2.9	2.9	84.4
	30	26	3.3	3.3	87.7
	31	22	2.7	2.7	90.4
	32	16	2.0	2.0	92.4
	33	8	1.0	1.0	93.4
	34	12	1.5	1.5	94.9
	35	11	1.4	1.4	96.3
	36	5	.6	.6	97.0
	37	5	.6	.6	97.6
	38	4	.5	.5	98.1
	40	3	.4	.4	98.5
	41	4	.5	.5	99.0
	43	1	.1	.1	99.0
	44	2	.3	.3	99.3
	45	1	.1	.1	99.4
	46	1	.1	.1	99.5
	48	1	.1	.1	99.7
	49	1	.1	.1	99.8
	55	1	.1	.1	99.9
	59	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 803 Missing cases 0

CLEN LENGTH OF INTERVIEW - CATI

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	7	1	.1	.1	.1
	8	1	.1	.1	.2
	10	1	.1	.1	.3
	12	2	.3	.3	.6
	13	3	.3	.3	.9
	14	5	.6	.6	1.5
	15	13	1.6	1.6	3.1
	16	26	3.2	3.2	6.3
	17	30	3.7	3.7	10.0
	18	44	5.5	5.5	15.5
	19	57	7.1	7.1	22.6
	20	62	7.7	7.7	30.4
	21	69	8.6	8.6	39.0
	22	68	8.4	8.4	47.4
	23	59	7.4	7.4	54.8
	24	54	6.7	6.7	61.5
	25	51	6.3	6.3	67.8
	26	22	2.7	2.7	70.5
	27	39	4.9	4.9	75.4
	28	36	4.4	4.4	79.8
	29	17	2.1	2.1	81.9
	30	23	2.9	2.9	84.8
	31	22	2.7	2.7	87.5
	32	12	1.5	1.5	89.0
	33	14	1.7	1.7	90.7
	34	15	1.9	1.9	92.6
	35	5	.6	.6	93.2
	36	7	.9	.9	94.1
	37	11	1.4	1.4	95.4
	38	6	.8	.8	96.2
	39	7	.9	.9	97.1
	40	5	.6	.6	97.7
	41	3	.3	.3	98.0
	42	2	.2	.2	98.2
	43	4	.5	.5	98.7
	44	3	.4	.4	99.1
	45	1	.1	.1	99.2
	46	2	.2	.2	99.4
	48	3	.4	.4	99.7
	49	1	.1	.1	99.8
	55	1	.1	.1	99.9
	59	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 803 Missing cases 0

MONIT MONITORED?

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
YES	1	130	16.1	16.1	16.1
NO	2	673	83.9	83.9	100.0
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 803 Missing cases 0

MRCON REFUSAL CONVERSION? - MASTER ID LOG

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
YES	1	100	12.4	12.4	12.4
NO	2	703	87.6	87.6	100.0
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 803 Missing cases 0

SAMP SAMPLE

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
METRO	1	416	51.8	51.8	51.8
OUTSTATE	2	387	48.2	48.2	100.0
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 803 Missing cases 0

CONT NUMBER OF CONTACTS

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	1	208	25.9	25.9	25.9
	2	153	19.1	19.1	45.0
	3	125	15.6	15.6	60.5
	4	81	10.0	10.0	70.5
	5	61	7.6	7.6	78.1
	6	28	3.5	3.5	81.7
	7	25	3.2	3.2	84.8
	8	26	3.2	3.2	88.0
	9	17	2.1	2.1	90.1
	10	10	1.2	1.2	91.3
	11	10	1.3	1.3	92.6
	12	13	1.6	1.6	94.2
	13	4	.5	.5	94.7
	14	3	.4	.4	95.0
	15	9	1.2	1.2	96.2
	16	10	1.2	1.2	97.4
	17	2	.3	.3	97.7
	18	1	.1	.1	97.8
	19	3	.3	.3	98.1
	20	2	.2	.2	98.3
	21	1	.1	.1	98.4
	23	2	.3	.3	98.6
	24	2	.2	.2	98.8
	25	2	.3	.3	99.1
	26	3	.3	.3	99.4
	28	1	.1	.1	99.5
	29	1	.1	.1	99.5
	33	2	.2	.2	99.7
	34	1	.1	.1	99.9
	35	1	.1	.1	99.9
	42	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	803	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 803 Missing cases 0

APPENDIX E

ADMINISTRATIVE FORMS

Appendix E contains brief explanations for the contact record disposition categories, and copies of the administrative forms used in MSS'95. There were two primary administrative forms: the contact record with callback/ refusal forms on the back, and the introduction. Contact records were used to record the actual date and time of each attempted contact with a household, the interviewer ID, and the final outcome (disposition) of each attempted contact.

CONTACT RECORD DISPOSITION CATEGORIES

There were 10 possible disposition categories for each call that was made. A brief explanation for each of these disposition categories is presented below.

Disposition	Explanation
Completed	All questions in the interview schedule had been asked.
Partial	The interview schedule was started but not completed. In such a case, interviewers were instructed to schedule an appointment to finish the survey, and to fill out the appointment form on the back of the contact record. If a respondent declined to complete the interview, the refusal form was completed.
No answer/busy	All attempts during a shift had resulted in the phone ringing six times without being answered. If no one in a household could be contacted on a minimum of 6 separate shifts, the telephone number was eliminated from the sample.
Ans machine/left msg	Each time a household answering machine was reached, the interviewer left a message stating the nature of the survey and that we would be calling back. The message also suggested that the household call us to ensure their opinion could be included in the survey.
# disc/not working	The number was not in operation.
Not home phone	The number was not for a residential phone.
Phys/lang problem	Respondent had been selected but could not complete the interview because of a physical or language impairment (for example, illness, hearing impairment, or developmental disability).
Refusal and second refusal	Someone in the household declined to participate. The person who refused could have been any member of the household. Interviewers were instructed to complete the refusal form.
Callback	Contact had been made with someone in the household. Interviewers were instructed to suggest a more convenient time to call back and were to fill out the appropriate information on the back of the contact record.
Other	Reserved for contingencies not covered by the other dispositions, for example, no one over 18 living in household.

Callback time:

CONTACT RECORD (CATI SURVEY)
MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY - 1995

[ID# __ __ __ __]

DATE: _____ _____

TIME: _____ _____

Completed	Completed
Partial	Partial
No answer/busy	No answer/busy
Ans Machine/left msg	Ans Machine/left msg
# disc/not working	# disc/not working
Not home phone	Not home phone
Phys/lang problem	Phys/lang problem
1st Refusal	1st Refusal
2nd Refusal	2nd Refusal
Callback	Callback
Other	Other

INTERVIEWER:_____ _____

CONTACTS: _____ _____

DATE: _____ _____

TIME: _____ _____

Completed	Completed
Partial	Partial
No answer/busy	No answer/busy
Ans Machine/left msg	Ans Machine/left msg
# disc/not working	# disc/not working
Not home phone	Not home phone
Phys/lang problem	Phys/lang problem
1st Refusal	1st Refusal
2nd Refusal	2nd Refusal
Callback	Callback
Other	Other

INTERVIEWER:_____ _____

CONTACTS: _____ _____

(CODER USE ONLY)

ID __ __ __ __

REPAIR OPERATOR

(after 4 NAs or busy):

Dial 1-800-573-1311

Date: ___/___

I-ID ___ ___

Working	01
Not working	02
Business	03
Other (SPEC)	04

_____

_____

TIME START_____

TIME END_____

INTERVIEW IN MIN_____

INTERVIEWER ID#_____

SUPERVISOR:_____

EDITED: Y N BY:_____

CALLBACK FORM

	Date___/___	Date ___/___	Date___/___	Date___/___
Speak with resp in person?	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No
Respondent is:	F / M / DK	F / M / DK	F / M / DK	F / M / DK
Respondent's name:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Who arranged callback?	Resp / Else	Resp / Else	Resp / Else	Resp / Else
Callback Time:	___:___	___:___	___:___	___:___
Date:	___/___	___/___	___/___	___/___
Was appointment:	Firm/Prob/?	Firm/Prob/?	Firm/Prob/?	Firm/Prob/?
Was resp open/cooperative?	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No / DK

Comments/Information: _____

_____

REFUSAL FORM

Respondent is: Female / Male

Was respondent person who refused? Yes / No

Person answering phone was: Female / Male

Did they seem very busy or inconvenienced? Yes / No / Uncertain

At what point was the interview terminated?_____

_____

_____

What reasons were given for refusal?_____

_____

_____

What arguments were employed by the interviewer?_____

_____

_____

Other comments or information:_____

_____

_____

BLUE

Introduction

MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY 1995

A. Hello, my name is _____. I'm a student calling from the University of Minnesota.

B. We're doing a study about state issues such as quality of life, health care, and the environment.

C. I need to talk to the person in your household who is 18 or older, and had the most recent birthday.

(IF RESPONDENT ASKS, SAY, "IT'S A METHOD OF RANDOMLY SELECTING PEOPLE WITHIN THE HOUSEHOLD)

D. Your answers will be put with a lot of other people's, so you can't be identified in any way. If there are questions you don't care to answer, we'll skip over them. Okay, let's begin.

(INTERVIEWERS: HOUSEHOLD MEANS WHATEVER THE RESPONDENT THINKS IT MEANS.)

(PROBE "DON'T KNOW" RESPONSES ONLY ON THE OPEN-ENDED QUESTIONS)

ANSWERING MACHINE MESSAGE:

This is _____ calling from the University of Minnesota. We're doing a study about state issues such as quality of life, health care, and the environment. Your household was selected to participate in our study, and we'll be calling you back another day. Or, to make sure your opinion is counted, you may call us collect at 612-627-4300. Thank you.

1995 MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY

VERIFICATION SCRIPT

A. Hello, my name is _____. I'm a student calling from the University of Minnesota.

B. A few (days/weeks) ago we called and interviewed someone in your household. I'm calling to verify that a member of your household was interviewed on (DATE) by a member of our staff. Could I please speak with that person?

IF KNOWN/NEEDED: The person we interviewed is a (MALE/FEMALE) born in (YEAR).

WHEN CORRECT PERSON IS ON THE PHONE:

C. I'm just calling to verify that you were interviewed on (DATE) by one of our interviewers. The survey was about a number of topics such as quality of life, health care, the environment, and gambling.

Do you recall this interview?

D. **WHEN VERIFIED:** Thank you very much!

STATEMENT OF PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

All interviewers working for the Minnesota Center for Survey Research (MCSR) are expected to understand that their professional activities are directed and regulated by the following statements of policy.

All research projects conducted at MCSR have received approval from the University's Committee on the Rights of Human Subjects. When study findings are made available, the utmost care is taken to ensure that no data are released that would permit any respondent to be identified.

Interviewers perform a professional function when they obtain information from individuals. Interviewers are expected to maintain professional ethical standards of confidentiality regarding what they hear in telephone interviews or see in a mail survey form. All information about respondents obtained during the course of research is privileged information, whether it relates to the interview itself or to the respondent's home, family, and activities. This information is confidential and should not be discussed with anyone who is not affiliated with the research project.

In addition, blank survey forms, survey questions, and other survey materials should not be distributed to or discussed with anyone who is not affiliated with the research project.

I hereby agree to abide by the policy statements above, and in signing this statement I testify that I, in fact, agree to abide by and understand the contents of this statement. I also understand that if I fail to abide by the policies presented above, my actions constitute grounds for dismissal.

_____ _____

(Please print name here) (Please sign name here)

Date: _____